Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1902. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WHEN YOU SLEEP,

Sleep on a comfortable bed that means rest. When you awake, open your eyes on artistic and tasteful furniture--that means contentment and happiness.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

It costs but very little to make your chamber neat and cosy. We can sell you a whole chamber set complete, golden oak finish, neatly carved, for the small sum of **$20.**

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FAMOUS CORCORAN MANSION.

New Home of Senator and Mrs. Depew Ranks Among Washington's Oldest Landmarks.

[Philadelphia Times.]

Society in Washington is looking forward to some merry times in the famous Corcoran mansion, the new home of Senator Chauncey Depew and his charming bride. The old Corcoran estate occupies nearly a block and a half and ranks among Washington's oldest landmarks. The spacious hall as you enter from the front door presents a very attractive appearance with its rich red draperies. On either side of the door are large old-fashioned sofas corresponding in color with the hangings. On the left are several very handsome mirrors, the massive gold frames of which are very elegant. Midway of the hall to the left you enter the drawing room, which is a mass of glittering gold. The coloring here is also red, the combination of which is gorgeous as well as particularly effective. The furnishings are of the most costly and antique. Above the beautifully carved white marble mantelpiece is a mirror the frame of which is uncommonly beautiful.

The wall panel of rich red satin damask forms a brilliant background for the glittering gold frame. Set in the wall panels on either side of the mirror are very handsome gilt candelabras. The beauty of the ornaments in this room consists in their antiquity. Over the doors and wall panels are exquisitely carved decorations of gold. The frieze work of gold stands out in bold relief and the ceiling is covered with large and elaborately carved designs of gilt. The centre table in this room is a very rare piece of antiquity exquisitely inlaid. The Oriental rugs scattered here and there are of great value and shown to advantage on the highly polished floor.

To the right of this room is the ball room, at the extreme end of which is a large bow window attractively fitted up with a very handsomely cushioned window seat and very rich draperies to match. The other furnishings in this room consist of a very elegant grand piano and a sofa quite unique in style. These articles are appropriately arranged in corresponding corners. The dainty gilt chairs are upholstered in very handsome brocaded satin. The seats of some of the smaller ones are of heavy white satin artistically hand painted. On each side of the bow window are long mirrors in frames of gold forming panels. On the outside of each mirror are candelabras which correspond with the gilt chandelier which is superb. The floor, of course, is without defect.

The dining room is very imposing. As you enter the beauty of three arched recesses impress you with an air of elegance in this spacious and tastefully appointed room. Placed in the centre recess is a very beautiful old ebony sideboard, where numerous pieces of silver are displayed, in each of which are placed elegant old silver candelabras and choice glass. In the rear of each small recess is a mirror. The other furnishings are of ebony and the large centre rug is a striking Oriental pattern. The chandelier is also very handsome. The elaborate marble mantelpiece and open grate are particularly effective features of the Senator's study. This room is elegantly plain and impresses one with an air of solid comfort and cheerfulness.

This celebrated old home has been for many years noted for its brilliant entertainments. The Senator's charming bride will doubtless keep up its past reputation, as did the lovely Miss Paulding, niece of the Senator, who so gracefully presided at the head of her uncle's home.

FLOATING ISLANDS.

[Mariner's Review.]

Of the passengers carried by ocean currents floating islands are the most interesting. These islands were originally parts of low-lying river banks which broke away under stress of storm or flood and floated out to sea. The Orinoco, the Amazon, the La Plata and other tropical rivers often send forth such pieces of their shores. Some of the bits of land are of large size and carry animals, insects and vegetation, even at times including trees, the roots of which serve to hold the land intact, while their branches and leaves serve as sails for the wind. Generally the waves break up these islands shortly after they put to sea, but sometimes, under favorable conditions, they travel long distances.

The longest voyage of a floating island, according to government records, took place in 1893. This island was first seen off Florida, and apparently it had an area of two acres. It bore no trees, but it was thickly covered with bushes, and in one place it was 30 feet high above the sea level. It was in the Gulf Stream, traveling slowly, with occasional undulations to show where the ground swell was working beneath it. Probably it got away from its river anchorage in the spring of the year, for toward the latter part of July it had reached the latitude of Wilmington, Del. No large animal life had been seen on it, though there must have been myriads of the small, creeping things which abound in the tropics. By the end of August it had passed Cape Cod and was veering toward the Grand Banks. It followed the steamer lane routes quite accurately, and several vessels reported it.

One month later it was in mid-ocean, northwest of the Azores, and its voyage evidently was beginning to tell on it. It was much smaller and less compact. It was not seen again, and probably it met destruction in the October gales. But it had traveled at least 1,000 miles, and if, as was thought, it came from the Orinoco, it must have covered twice that distance. It is quite possible that floating islands larger than this one, under more favoring circumstances, might during past ages have made the complete journey from America to Europe or Africa and so brought about a distribution of animal species. Of course, it is not absolutely certain that this island went to pieces in October. It might, though this is not probable, have floated down into the region of calms and seaweed, where it would be longer preserved.

January 15, 1902 Established 1832.

Artistic and Well-Made

Pieces are the only ones that find a place on our

PARLOR FURNITURE

Floors. Our recent purchases in this line have been very liberal, and the newly arrived pieces cover double the space usually occupied by our parlor furniture.

An elegant Sofa, inlaid mahogany back, upholstered seat and highly polished, at $9 only.

Very handsome Reception Chair, spring seat, inlaid back, graceful legs, at $4.50 only.

KAZANJIAN & CO., 140, 142, 144 Bellevue Avenue.

RUGS AND CARPETS. FURNITURE. DRAPERIES.

SHIPPING TIED UP.

Driving Snowstorm Prevailing Off New York.

Only Slight Delay in Street Traffic in the City.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—A snowfall which began in the early hours of the morning developed into a storm, and at 8 o'clock six and one half inches of snow had fallen. The snow was accompanied by a strong northeast wind, but there was only a slight drop in the temperature. The thermometer at midnight stood at 30 degrees, and up to 8 o'clock it did not get below 26 degrees. As the storm began early, the elevated and surface roads were able to keep their tracks clear by running sweepers over them, and there was only slight delay in traffic in the city.

Quarantine station reported that a driving snowstorm of almost a blizzard proportion was prevailing this morning. The snow set in at midnight, accompanied by a northeast wind, which increased in force until at daylight it was blowing hard, driving the snow up in great drifts, impeding traffic at Quarantine. Two steamers, the Pinnet's Point from Dundee and the Cuban steamer Olinda from Cuba, anchored before midnight, but no attempt was made by the Quarantine officials to board them.

The floating ice, driven by the gale, was packed in on the Staten Island shore, making navigation impossible if not dangerous. The shipping is tied up completely. The trolley cars on the east shore of Staten Island are having great difficulty in keeping the tracks clear.

As the wind is off shore, wrecks will not be so liable to occur on the Long Island and New Jersey coasts as during the last gale. Many passenger liners are due, among them being North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Maria Theresa and Anchor liner Karamania, both from Mediterranean ports, Atlantic Transport liner Manitou from London, Anchor liner California and Italian liner Isola di Levanzo, both from Mediterranean ports, and Red line steamer Philadelphia from Venezuela and Porto Rico. Anchor liner Karamania was reported to have left Gibraltar 22 days ago.

RAILROAD TRAINS DELAYED.

Storm Approaching the Proportions of a Blizzard in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—The most severe snowstorm of the winter, nearly approaching the proportions of a blizzard, began in Connecticut early this morning. The weather bureau reports it to be the edge of a disturbance which was central out at sea. At 5 o'clock the wind was from the N. At 8 o'clock the wind was from the northeast. Railroad trains were delayed by the drifting snow and street cars were stalled in many instances.

HEAVY SNOW AND GALES.

Predicted for the Next 24 to 36 Hours in New York and New England.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—At 2:50 a. m. the weather bureau issued the following bulletin:

Heavy snows and severe gales will prevail during the next 24 to 36 hours in the interior of New York and New England and along the New England coast.

Heavy Drifts in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—An old-fashioned northeast snowstorm began about 7 o'clock this morning. The wind had been blowing strongly nearly all night, and although the snow was heavy the breeze was of sufficient force to cause drifts which promised to make trouble for railway lines.

Heaviest Snowstorm of the Season in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season began here at midnight and still prevailed at 9 o'clock this morning, with no indication of ceasing. A high wind prevails, and the snow has drifted badly, interfering with trolley and steam railroad traffic.

Trains Delayed by Landslides.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 17.—The heavy rainfalls caused a number of slides on the railroad lines entering Seattle, and trains generally were delayed several hours.

Refined Sugar Advanced Five Points.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced five points today.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Feb. 16, Etruria, from Liverpool.

New York, Feb. 16, La Touraine, from Havre.

New York, Feb. 16, St. Paul, from Southampton.

Passed Kinsale, Feb. 16, Saxonia, from New York.

Fanchal, Feb. 16, Celtic, from New York.

THE LOST CITY OF BOSTON.

After 32 Years Information Concerning Her Fate Made Public.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Feb. 16.—After 32 years the newspapers of the province are making public what is believed to be information concerning the lost Dunan line steamer City of Boston. The steamship, which sailed from Halifax for Liverpool February 2, 1870, with a large number of passengers, never reached port, and it was believed by many that she struck an iceberg and foundered, while others held the theory that she encountered the full force of a storm which sprang up the day she sailed and went down.

All these years it had been generally supposed that the City of Boston had never been sighted by any vessel after leaving Halifax on that day. The North Sydney Herald now states that there is reason to believe that the steamer was seen during the storm well off the Cape Breton coast, and was not lost by striking an iceberg as many thought.

The North Sydney Herald says: The late Thomas Hackett of this town was on a voyage in a schooner from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to this port, and in the storm mentioned passed a steamer in distress. The steamer was firing rockets. Captain Hackett could render no assistance, as his vessel had all she could do to live in the fearful storm. The crew of the schooner watched the distressed steamer until all the lights disappeared and all on board concluded that the steamer went down. Captain Hackett believed that this steamer was the ill-fated City of Boston. Taking the date she steamed out of Halifax, she should have been in the vicinity of the distressed steamer at the time the schooner passed. There were no newspapers published in Cape Breton at that time, which accounts for the schooner's report not being made public. The late Captain Hackett was a reserved man, and talked very little about his experiences at sea.

RESULT OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

Two Thousand Perish and 4,000 Houses Destroyed at Shamaka.

BAKU, Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 17.—Details which are slowly reaching Baku from Shamaka, about 70 miles from here, show that 2,000 persons, mostly women and children, perished as a result of the earthquake there last week, and that 4,000 houses were destroyed. Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered.

To add to the terrors of the neighborhood, a volcano near the village of Maraay, eastward of Shamaka, has broken out into active eruption. A great crevice has appeared, whence immense flames and streams of lava are being thrown out. The course of the river Geoichaiks has been altered, in consequence of its bed being dammed with earth which had been dislodged from the earthquake. Battalions of guards and detachments of sappers, with tents, have been despatched to Shamaka to aid in the work of rescue. The Red Cross Society is active in alleviating distress.

SOUTHERN WHITES NEGLECTED.

Negroes Have Twice the Facilities for Obtaining an Education.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 17.—Professor O. A. Hillyer, professor of Biblical language at the Atlanta Theological Seminary, in an address at Plymouth Congregational Church, made the statement that there were twice the facilities for the education of the negroes in the South to that for the whites. The latter, Mr. Hillyer said, had been neglected, and it was to the advantage of good citizenship that attention be paid to this phase of development in the South.

SECURE $500 IN CASH.

Burglars Blow Open Safes in the Northampton Street Railway Office.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—Five men blew open two safes in the office of the street railway company here early today, after having overpowered the watchman, whom they found and gagged. They secured $500 in cash, overlooking in their haste a bag containing $90, which was in one of the safes. The robbers left in a team, and when the watchman finally succeeded in freeing himself and in getting the gag out of his mouth, so as to give an alarm, trace of the men had been lost.

STARTED FROM AN OVEN.

Cracker Factory in North Manchester, Conn., Destroyed by Fire.

MANCHESTER, Conn., Feb. 17.—During the severe gale and snowstorm this morning the cracker factory of Frank Goetz in North Manchester was destroyed by fire. A boarding-house connected with the factory and a large coal shed were also burned, the total loss being $15,000, which is partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started from one of the ovens in the bakery.

STRIKERS RESUME WORK.

Trouble Over Among the 5,000 Dock Laborers of Trieste.

TRIESTE, Austria-Hungary, Feb. 17.—The strikers here resumed work today, their demands having been conceded, as announced Saturday. A cable dispatch to the Associated Press from Trieste, February 13, said: Dock laborers employed on the docks there struck work that day, in sympathy with the strike of the firemen employed by the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company.

HEAVY, DAMP SNOW.

Loads the Wires and Isolates Newport from the World.

Little Other Damage Caused by the Severest Storm of the Winter.

The first—or worst—snowstorm of the season struck us about 4 o'clock this morning. The wind was from the northeast, the ground was as dry as tinder, and the snowflakes large and moist. As a result of these conditions the snow quickly made a showing, not only on the ground but on trees, fences, posts, and the windward sides of houses, where it stuck. The trees presented a pretty picture, with every limb, branch and twig loaded with white. It seemed more like an April storm than one in the middle of February.

As the day wore on the snow became damper and heavier, and the trees began to drip, just as in a rainstorm. At times the flakes looked as big as half-dollars and made a regular old-fashioned snowstorm effect. Just after noon the snow changed to a light rain. The sidewalks are soggy where cleared and hard where not cleared, and outdoor walking is anything but pleasant. Should the wind veer to northwest it would make outdoor locomotion very difficult.

Thanks to Newport's underground wires, the electrical service of the city suffered but little from the storm, which has wrought general trouble throughout New England. The damp snow, which made the trees so handsome during the forenoon, also clung to the wires and weighed them down in many places to either the breaking point or a position causing trouble.

At an early hour this afternoon, after the rain had soaked the snow and made it load still more heavy, all circuits connections were severed and the telegraph office were without a click and the long distance telephones without a ring. The Postal had been working a couple of wires during the forenoon and the Western Union also had something, but both companies accepted all business, subject to heavy delay only.

Thus it may be said that Newport is isolated. Little of the trouble to these exterior connections is local. The long distance has some wires down in Jamestown and some little tangle in their trunk line, where it crosses the causeway at the Training Station. The Western Union has a pole with a broken guy on Southwick's wharf that gives its trouble, while the Postal's trouble is beyond the city as its wires come in from Pond avenue by roadside.

For train dispatching a couple of wires have been working spasmodically, but as they are so poor and the demands so urgent they could not be used for commercial work.

The local service is in very good condition, the trouble being largely on the short lines which spread out from the trunk lines in the conduits to subscribers. These will be readily repaired when weather favors. As the local service has almost entirely to do with the telephone company, this may be said to be the extent of its trouble.

Since the fire alarm wires run on the conduits with the telephone wires, this important portion of the city's equipment may be said to be practically intact, and whatever trouble there was has been generally in short legs. This has during the day given a few stray blows on the alarm bells, but tonight Chief Kirwin anticipates that the whole alarm system will be in good working order except box 5, the lead to which has been carried away.

Snowfalls from roofs, as the day proceeded, were frequent, and there were several narrow escapes.

The Block Island boat did not come over from the island, on account of the storm.

The electric cars are running, though somewhat behind time. The snowplow was early started out to clear the track.

The Old Colony trains are about ten minutes late. It was not thought necessary to send out the snowplow from this end, as the fall was not heavy.

Snow shovels, that appeared to be a drug on the market this winter, are again in commission.

The Associated Press service over the Daily News wires opened fairly well this morning and continued until about 11 o'clock, when the wires refused to work, and as the trouble was not straightened, the News received its telegraph after that hour before going to press.

Damp and Water Proofing

On Walls, Floors, etc.

Gravel and Asphalt Roofing,

Good for 10 years, and if repairs, and can be put on over old tin or metal roofs.

Rock Asphalt, Pitch and Roofing Felt, etc., for Sale.

Leaking roofs repaired at short notice.

George O'Brien, Prison street.

Pair of Platform Scales fo Sale.

It may seem early for spring clothes, but before placing your spring order look at some of the goods shown by

COMMERFORD,

Importing Tailor,

218 Thames Street.

FINE CIGARS.

"Brunswick," 12 in box, $1.
"Brunswick," 25 in box, $1.75.
"La Melinda," Clear Havana.
"Waldorf-Astoria," Imported.

Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes.
Complete line of Smokers' Articles

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

200 Thames St. Opp. Postoffice

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Correspondents of

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Chicago Stock Exchange.
New Orleans Cotton Exch'ge
Liverpool Cotton Associat'n.

Second Edition.

ONLY HIS DEATH WILL STOP HIM

Santos-Dumont Determined to Cross the Mediterranean Sea.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. M. Santos-Dumont is already at work preparing his plans for re-building his airship wrecked on his last attempt to cross the Mediterranean, says a journal dispatch from Monaco. Efforts to grapple his motor, the sinking of which was the most serious loss of the disastrous attempt, have all failed, and he has ordered a new and more powerful one.

That he will ultimately cross the sea is regarded here as a certainty. Only his death will stop him. Though he was near to death from drowning, from being smothered in the silken folds of his collapsed balloon, and from being burned to death by the leaking of the oil he uses for fuel, his peril seems to have made the least possible impression on him.

Admiral and Mrs. Schley Leave for New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Admiral and Mrs. Schley left for New York city at 10 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania railroad. They will be away three days.

CAPONS,

Roasting Chickens,
Small Broiling Chickens,
Turkeys,
Ducks, Geese, etc.

THE MARLBOROUGH MARKET,
94 THAMES STREET.
H. H. HARNEY, Proprietor.

FRANK L. POWELL,

Chemist and Druggist,

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

Stock-Taking Reduction Sale.

BOYS' BLUE CHINCHILLA REEFERS,
Age 3 to 8 years,
Reduced to $1.

$3.50 Reefers,
Age 4 to 8 years,
Reduced to $1.75.

$3.50 and $4 Russian Overcoats,
Age 3 to 8 years,
Reduced to $2.50.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET. 208

NOTICE---Store closed Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 6 o'clock.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.

Manufacturers of

Fine Furniture.

Importers of

Antique Furniture,

ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF

UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS.

Upholstering in all Branches.

AT THE

BEE HIVE.

For Saturday.

10 dozen Wrappers,

In various colors, made to sell at 98c.; special, 75c.

Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts,

With three ruffles, value, $1.49; special, $1.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers,

Lace trimmed, sold at 50c., special, 39c. a pair.

Muslin Curtains,

8 dozen pairs, regular 49c.; special, 35c. a pair.

W. B. Corset,

Straight front, none better at $1; special, 75c. a pair.

Ladies' Black Hose,

With white polka dot, Hermsdorf dye, high spliced heel and toe; special, 19c.

Just arrived, our new style

Ladies' Black Waists,

made of fine quality mercerized; special, 98c.

This Morning's News.

NEEDS MORE MEN.

General Chaffee Asks That Additional Troops be Sent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Additional troops for service in the Philippines have been asked for by Major-General Chaffee in a cablegram to the War Department. The general also requests that recruits be forwarded to fill up regiments now below the authorized strength.

General Chaffee reports that he has enough recruits to fill all regiments now in the Philippines except of the Twenty-Ninth infantry, for which he will be able to send 1,000 men. This regiment has been in service for two years and is now in Samar and has seen more fighting in the Philippines than any five other regiments combined. The regiment is now under orders to proceed home, but may be retained several months longer, in view of the troubles in Samar and the southern sections of the archipelago.

No material reduction in the military forces now in the Philippines will be made for this season of the year. It is confidently believed in the immediate future General Chaffee has strongly protested against the original purpose of the department to reduce the military strength to 40,000 for the spring and summer, and the views have the utmost importance in consequence of the officers stationed in the islands.

Secretary Root had expected that before the summer closed he could show a material reduction of troops in the Philippines, but less hopeful views of the present situation are taken by the army officers now serving in the islands, the general opinion being that the present number of troops may have to be retained there indefinitely.

General Chaffee's letter adds additional point to the military strength in the Philippines in having a total of 20,000 enlisted men, exclusive of the troops now on their way to Manila by the transport Sherman, and the Sixth cavalry, which is now at Honolulu, and the Sixth infantry, which is at San Francisco, ready to sail for the islands. The Sherman will be followed by the transports Sherman, Sumner, Meade, Logan and Thomas, which will be employed in transporting the Twenty-Ninth infantry and the Sixth cavalry to the Philippines, and in bringing home the troops now in the islands who have served their time and are entitled to be discharged at Manila, and troops whose terms of service will expire while they are in

ON THE LOCAL STAGE.

Three Attractions Including W. H. Crane in "David Harum," This Week.

Three attractions are booked for the Newport Opera House this week—Monday, "The Village Postmaster," Wednesday, William H. Crane in "David Harum," and Thursday Co-Wash-ee-Mohawk in "The Flaming Arrow."

"The Village Postmaster" is a popular rural drama by Alice E. Ives and Jerome H. Eddy, which recently celebrated its one thousandth performance, having been played at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York, 227 times, and in Chicago for 125 nights during the last season. The play is an interesting story of life in a New Hampshire village 50 years ago, the scene being in a little hamlet with its one store and two churches. When "The Village Postmaster" was first produced, five years ago, the New York Herald said: "New York has never seen a better drama of rural life. To say it is a bit expresses it faintly." The scene gives a graphic and effective picture of the old time "training" day, with Seth Hamlin, the pooh-bah and general big man of the village, is the captain. "The Village Postmaster" will be presented twice as given for 227 nights in New York and 125 nights in Chicago with a strong cast and special scenery and properties.

William H. Crane's appearance as David Harum in the dramatization of the novel of that name is certain to attract a large audience. The comedian's part in the play is emphatic and there are people sanguine in the belief that the work will last him for years. Its New York run was especially prosperous and in several of the large cities notably Chicago and Boston, it has proved to receipts the largest ever known for a strictly dramatic enterprise. Charles Frohman secured the dramatic rights to the novel long ago in a dream to be greatly toiled over, and the dramatization made by Eugene Phillips and H. and M. W. Hitchcock in his hands many weeks before thought it possible to effect an agreement with Mr. Crane to undertake the part. Mr. Frohman has surrounded Mr. Crane with an exceptionally clever group of character actors. Among the women are Mae Mirian Gaskin, Miss Kate Meek and Miss Georgiana Clark. The company is also adapted to those parts, and in its details at these sides of Harum's character shown.

"Flaming Arrow" is a border drama that has been successfully produced in several of the larger cities, and completed a week's engagement in Providence. In it the principal character is assumed by Wa-Wa-Ton-Ka-Mah-Ka-Wah-Ka-Mohawk, a full-blooded Indian chief, who has made an exceptional reputation on the dramatic stage. The play is presented with special scenery and has an interesting plot which is capitally enacted by a capable company.

The attractions at the Providence Opera House this week are "Quincy Adams Sawyer" for three nights, and Maude Adams in J. M. Barrie's comedy, "Quality Street," for the remainder of the week. "On the Stroke of Twelve" will be seen at the Empire, "The Lion's Heart" at the New Park, vaudeville at the Bijou, and burlesque at the Westminster.

Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry will begin their Boston engagement this evening at the Hollis Street Theatre and will present during the week "King Charles I," "Shylock," "Madame Sans Gêne" and "Louis XI." May Irwin also begins an engagement in "The Widow Jones" at the Museum. The other plays are "Floradora" at the Colonial, "King Dodo" at the Tremont, "Colonel Carter" at the Boston, "Morocco Bound" at the Park, "The Nominee" at the Castle Square, and "Lucia," and "Il Trovatore" at the Bijou.

There is but one new attraction at the New York theatres, Joseph Hart in "Papa Grandpa" making his metropolitan debut at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. At the Irving Place Theatre there will be a gala performance Saturday night in honor of Prince Henry of Prussia. The grand opera programs are as follows: Monday, "Tosca" Tuesday, "Le Cid;" Thursday, "Carmen" Friday, "Tristan and Isolde;" Saturday afternoon, "La Fille du Regiment;" Saturday evening, "Otello."

Charles Frohman has secured the American rights in "Mitchell in Fairyland," the successful piece in London. Stella Loftus will probably become a star next season in a new play by Booth Tarkington.

Ellen Terry has been on the stage 47 years, having made her first appearance as the child Mamillius in "The Winter's Tale" when only 8 years old. "The Lord and Master" will be produced at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, by Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Shannon Monday, February 24.

So great has become the success of Mildred Holland's "The Power Behind the Throne" that the season of the company will not close until June 11. Sir Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and the London Lyceum Company will appear at the Providence Opera House for three nights and a matinee beginning Monday evening, March 10.

John Jordan's opera, "Rip Van Winkle" is to be put on at the Park Theatre, Boston, during Easter week. Each company will play two of the Providence House May 15, 16 and 17, with an additional matinee.

Lillian Nordica opens a concert tour at Portland, Ore., Saturday night. She will be accompanied by a large audience. She will be accompanied by a large audience. She will be accompanied by a large audience

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.

News, $0.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

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The Newport Journal contains the last matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Request for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Papers more than one week old, are rated extra for each month or part of a month.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, 10 cents for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent. Advertisements of six lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, rents, wants, and lost and found are not included in this contract.

Advertisements both the daily and weekly papers offer the advantage of distinct classes of readers, the former reaching both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1902.

SUBSCRIBERS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY MAKE COMPLAINT TO THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION. CARRIERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ROLL OR TWIST PAPERS AND THROW THEM UPON THE PREMISES. IT IS ALSO INSTRUCTED TO DELIVER THEM IN FAIR CONDITION. ACCORDING TO THE WISHES OF SUBSCRIBERS. CARRIERS ARE ALSO FORBIDDEN TO HAVE PAPERS LEFT WITH THEM ON THE ROUTES, WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICE, AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO SELL PAPERS.

POLITE BURGLARS.

It is a pity, if all burglars cannot be caught, that the ones to escape should not be the chivalrous fellows who have been terrorizing in New Jersey of late, and exhibiting a politeness of manner that went far toward compensating their victims for what was stolen. A burglar who could stop in the midst of his work to express his admiration for the child in the cradle by the bedside, who was here held spellbound under the influence of a well-aimed revolver, is the sort of thief that does not make the blood run cold. On the contrary, he makes rather a pleasant impression, almost worth the loss of a trifle of property. If all burglars would study up these fine manners the profession would gain more respect and tolerance. There gentlemen of the road have been caught, and it can be believed that the people they have robbed will not prove half so harsh as witnesses against them as they might if it had not been for the suavity and tact displayed at the time of the robberies.

TEXAS AND CAPITAL.

Texas has the most drastic anti-trust law of any state in the country, and she is enforcing it. She lately prosecuted against several brewery companies because they were parties to a pool for the maintenance of prices. St. Louis and Milwaukee companies were fined $15,000 each, and their permits to do business in the state were cancelled. The domestic breweries were fined $7,500, and their charters were cancelled. The state has recently brought four insurance companies for maintaining uniform rates, and the immediate result is that seven companies have given notice of withdrawal from the state, and it is expected that 11 other companies will follow this example. With 18 insurance companies withdrawn from the state, property owners will find it much more difficult than it is now to keep a proper degree of protection on their property.

The Texas theory is that business concerns can be forced to keep from competition with each other. The law is particularly designed to prevent any agreement or understanding to maintain uniform prices. But everybody cannot be dealt with everybody else, and not many business men will continue a business if they can only cover their expenses. "Competition is the life of trade" has been a popular phrase to apply to it. Where it is thought to be good to the community, if several businesses were in the hands of one, there would be considerable pressure for the efforts of Texas to overcome the combination, but it is almost certain that in no country is anybody in business for his health. Everybody is constantly seeking for ways to make business "pay." The trusts, of which so much has been said in the last three years, have taken a good deal of money out of the state in the form of company taxes, in addition to the fees, which are considerable, but in doing so they have created a market for Texas products, which is certainly a benefit to the state. The Texas law is a good one, but it is doubtful if it will be found to be the means of bringing much capital into the state.

TOBACCO.

The Tobacco Journal, speaking of the prosperity of the tobacco business, says: "Cigarettes are all the rage in Paris, and it is said that in the cafes of Paris people are now smoking cigarettes made of the leaves of the coffee tree. What effect they may have upon the smoker is not known, but it is certain that the use of tobacco on health is not yet determined. It has long been held as a fact that the use of tobacco on health is not yet determined. It has long been held as a fact that the use of tobacco on health is not yet determined. It has long been held as a fact

CIVIL WAR CLAIMS SETTLED.

Rhode Island to Receive $124,617.79 Due From the Government for Interest and Expenses.

The state of Rhode Island will soon be richer by nearly an eighth of a million dollars. This money is due from a debt contracted by the United States 40 years ago. That is, it means the settlement of the Civil war claims, which have long been generally considered as never to be paid, and regarded as so much money expended with scarcely any prospect of reimbursement. But indefatigable efforts on the part of the general treasurer and the attorneys have finally resulted in a settlement which will soon be payable to this state the sum of $124,617.79.

The claim was based on interest and other expenses incidental to the loaning of money on notes, bonds and other security to equip the troops, which answered the call to arms sent out by President Lincoln in 1861. Rhode Island has ever been proud of the prompt response to that call and the speed with which her soldiery was forwarded to the scene of action, but expenses were involved which, it seemed, the general government should be held accountable for.

On the other hand, the government of the United States has held that it does not recognize the validity of claims for interest not provided for by special agreement. This decision has deterred several states, including New York, and it remained for the Empire State to carry its claims before the supreme court, where a decision was given in its favor in 1896. With this encouragement the General Assembly of Rhode Island the same year passed a resolution authorizing the general treasurer, with the advice of the governor, to enter an agreement with agents who should present the claims of the state and prosecute them before Congress or any department or courts.

Samuel Clark, of Lincoln, at that time general treasurer, began the proceedings, and the attorneys engaged were Amasa M. Eaton of Providence and Sullivan & Cotton of Washington. The work has been gradually progressing, but the labor involved was very extensive. The present general treasurer, Walter A. Read of Glocester, has devoted time and effort to the cause and may be congratulated on his success in securing the final settlement. Amasa M. Eaton, the attorney for this state, has dug into all the records and been indefatigable in tracing the old bonds and figuring the amounts of the claims, and his ability in their presentation before the courts has been largely responsible for this satisfactory settlement.

To go into further details it was decided in 1896 in the case of the State of New York against the United States (160 U. S. 598) that when President Lincoln called for troops in 1861 and the loyal states responded by sending their troops to Washington etc., and were obliged to hire the necessary funds, that the cost of hiring the money "to enroll, subsist, clothe, supply, arm, equip, pay and transport" such troops, in the language of the law of Congress, was part of the expense incurred that the United States must repay to the states.

Until this decision of the United States Supreme Court it had always been maintained by the Treasury Department in Washington that the cost of hiring such money was simply interest, and was not due from the United States to the states, upon the familiar principle that no government pays interest on claims unless it has expressly stipulated to do so.

At the close of the war of the Rebellion the claims of this state against the United States were presented, adjusted and those that were allowed were paid. No one then supposed that this cost of hiring the money to enroll, subsist, etc., the troops, amounting to interest in common understanding, could be charged to the United States. But on the above decision of the Supreme Court the General Assembly of Rhode Island passed a joint resolution authorizing and empowering the general treasurer with the approval of the governor to appoint and employ an agent or agents on behalf of the state, to present, prosecute and recover these claims. Under this authority the appointment was made and the attorney so appointed for the state went vigorously to work.

Owing to the lapse of time the claims made in all the banks, etc., that had loaned money to the state from 1861 to 1865, and the death of every one at that time connected with the Treasury Department of the state, it was found to be a task of great difficulty to unearth all the particulars necessary to make out the claim. It became necessary to study the issue of every bond during the war, following it by its number, date of issue, date of redemption before maturity and with what money each bond was redeemed. This was necessary in order to arrive at a knowledge of what was done with the money paid back to the state by the United States, in order to figure the interest on each bond from the date of its issue until the day it was redeemed with the money repaid to the state by the United States. But on the part of the United States it was contended that the interest should be figured only to the day the government repaid the state, and not after that date, until the day, when, within a reasonable time, the state was able, with the specific money received from the United States to buy its bonds at par in the market.

This thorough preparation of the claims called involved a thorough examination of the accounts, kept in the general treasurer's office, from 1861 to 1865, and the verification of each item by comparison with the account of the issuance and redemption of all the bonds issued by the state and with the account of money borrowed by the state on its notes, as it was obliged to do in 1861 upon the advent of war. After being made up in this way the claim was presented to the Treasury Department of the United States and after a critical examination thereof by the comptroller and auditor, it was referred to the court of claims under a statute authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to do so. An auditor was appointed by the court to examine and report upon the claim and the accuracy of the figures of the account. Evidence was taken in Providence before him in the presence of an assistant attorney general of the United States and of counsel for the state. Thereupon the auditor made up and submitted his report to the court of claims, including a statement of the account upon both of the theories above outlined.

The case has been twice argued before the court of claims and after holding the matter under advisement very nearly a year that court decided the case and other similar cases of the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania in favor of the claims, overruling all the points argued by the government, that the claims were stale and outlawed and that the states were guilty of laches in not having sooner presented their claims, etc. But by a narrow construction, not consonant with the spirit of the decision in the principal case in the United States Supreme Court, the court of claims decided that the state is entitled to interest only to the time when the government paid the principal sum due to the state, instead of allowing interest to the time when the state bought up and redeemed its bonds with this money. The decision is final however, there being no appeal in such a case to the United States Supreme Court.

The finding of the court of claims that the state of Rhode Island is entitled to $124,617.79 was therefore certified to the Secretary of the Treasury and was by him reported to Congress while the urgent deficiency bill was under consideration in the Senate with the amounts found due the other states named, all these amounts were added to that bill by a Senate amendment and upon passage by the Senate the bill went to the House for its concurrence in these amendments.

The House has concurred with the amendments and the bill now waits the signature of the President, so that within a week or ten days the state of Rhode Island will be richer by nearly an eighth of a million dollars.

NOT THE LAST OF THE BULL LAND.

The Daily News was misinformed when it stated Saturday that the land acquired by Dr. Darrah was the last of the original purchase from the Indians by Henry Bull. The property originally bought comprised a large tract, extending both north and south from the City hall plat and well up over the hill. Though the Bull family has very nearly disposed of its holdings, there is still enough left to continue the interesting chain of ownership for a while longer.

Henry Bull still owns a site on Bull street, where he now resides, and two other parcels on Central court. The property did not come to the present owner by inheritance, though, but by deed; hence the line of transfer by descent, which was continued for upwards of 200 years, was broken nearly 50 years ago, when Major Bull deeded to his son his present residence. The site just purchased by Dr. Darrah, too, had previously been recorded, for Major Bull before his death divided his property among his heirs, thus precluding the necessity of a will.

FUNERAL OF JAMES CONNELL.

The funeral of the late James Connell, who was for many years in the navy and for a number of years was connected with the Training Station, took place this morning from St. Mary's Church, where despite the storm quite a number of friends and members of C. E. Lawton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, gathered to pay the last token of respect to the dead. The requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Reddy, and Mr. and Mrs. Fredericks sang "Calvary" at the close of the service.

The interment was by carriage at St. Columba's Cemetery. The bearers, all members of Lawton Post, were Officer of the Day A. R. Tuell, Officer of the Guard James J. Sheehan, Sergeant Robert Cradle and Comrade Thomas S. Hudson.

LARGEST DIPPER DREDGE IN THE WORLD.

[Boston Commercial.]

June 1 next the Polson Iron and Shipbuilding Works of Toronto will deliver to Mr. J. Poupore, a Montreal contractor, the largest dipper dredge in the world. It will cost $62,000 to build. The title dipper dredge, by which it is known, is hardly fair to the immense machine now under process of construction. It is a big dipper, so big that every time it goes down into the deep 13 tons of material will be brought to the surface and dropped into the scow beside it. This immense weight of 26,000 pounds will be handled as lightly and easily as if it were a shovelful, instead of eight cubic yards of earth.

This great dipper can reach down into the water and haul up earth from a depth of 50 feet, and its capacity is 60 loads an hour, which for a day's work of ten hours means 15,000,000 pounds. For a craft doing such an amount of lifting it is not long—just 86 feet, with a beam of 36 feet 3 inches, and a mean depth of 10 feet 6 inches. The great arm which will control the dipper will be 66 feet long, and the two steel spuds will run down on each side of the vessel and take firm hold on the bottom while she is lifting. The main hoisting engine has cylinders with a 16-inch diameter and an 18-inch stroke.

The dredge will carry a crew of 12 easily. The consulting engineer in its construction is Mr. L. A. Desy of Montreal. It will do its gigantic feats of dipping first in connection with the great works which Mr. Poupore, the purchaser, is constructing for the government at Maisonneuve and Sorel.

TALLEST MAN IN MONTANA.

[Butte, Mont., Inter-Mountain.]

Edward Beaupre, the "Montana Giant," is now in Great Falls. He is 21 years of age, seven feet and one-half inches in height and weighs 367 pounds. He was born in 1881, in a little cabin at Willow Branch, 100 miles north of Glasgow, just across the border in Canadian territory. He is of French descent and speaks but little English. He grew up on the ranch. At the age of 12 he began to grow abnormally, and in three years was so large that he could not find accommodation on an ordinary range horse and gave up his chosen occupation.

When 16 years of age he was able to do the work of an average grown man, and now it is said that he can with ease pick up a 300-pound horse and carry it off. He says that he has no idea of his strength, as he has never tested it to its capacity. Besides being of enormous height, the "Montana Giant" is equally proportioned in every other particular. His head measures 28 inches around, his chest 54 inches, his hips 66 inches and his neck 24 inches. His foot is 14 inches in length, requiring a 22 shoe and his hand measures 11 inches from base of thumb to tip of middle finger.

The physicians say that Beaupre is not yet through growing. Within the past two years he says he has grown two inches, and if he continues to increase in height at this rate before 1905 dawns he will be eight feet in height. He is the son of average-sized people, his father, who was a Frenchman, being 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighing 160 pounds. His mother was 5 feet 4 inches in height and balanced the scales at 130. There are three other children in the family, and one, a boy of ten years, is over five feet in height.

LAWN TENNIS.

National Association Elects Officers and Makes Changes in the Rules.

It was early Sunday morning when the delegates to the annual convention of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association adjourned at the Hotel Waldorf in New York the meeting which began Saturday night, and the most important work of the meeting was left to the last. The routine work was cut and dried, as usual, and one matter after another was left to the discretion of the executive committee, "with power to act." When the question of amendments to the playing rules and the adoption of the new tournament regulations came up there was plenty of difference of opinion and the debate was long and sometimes heated.

The question that aroused the most discussion was whether or not the practice of "seeding" tournaments draws should be permitted. R. M. Miles, Jr., introduced the amendment that found the greatest support. It gave local tournament committees discretion in the matter, if advertised before, and under certain restrictions. This was well supported and when the vote was taken a "division" was claimed and the roll-call was demanded. Dr. Dwight strongly opposed the change, and cast half a dozen or more proxy votes against it, finally defeating the amendment by 18 to 15.

The new tournament regulations, as originally reported by the rules committee, were then passed. One exception was made, however, in favor of intercollegiate and interscholastic events, for which permission was given to "seed" representatives of the same school or college on opposite sides of the draw.

The rest rule, altered last year, also came up for amendment, and a separate rule was made for women's matches, which were thought to be too great a physical strain last season under the conditions prevailing for men. After some discussion it was decided that all matches, including finals and challenge matches, in which women take part, shall hereafter be best two in three sets, instead of best three in five, and a rest of seven minutes will be allowed to competitors after the second set.

One other important alteration to the playing rules was proposed, but action was deferred. J. P. Paret, delegate from the New York Lawn Tennis Club, offered the following amendment:

"Rule 16—If any ball in play touch the net and then fall in the proper court, the return shall count for nothing and the point be started again."

This started another discussion, but as it was already late and there seemed little probability of reaching a satisfactory vote until well into Sunday morning, the amendment was tabled and as a substitute a resolution was passed directing the president to appoint a committee of five, not less than three of them active players, to consider all possible changes to rule 16 and report at the next annual meeting.

The rules committee reported a number of verbal changes, all of which were accepted. One change advocated was the alteration of the size of the official balls to agree with those used in England, and this change was accepted without question. In order to facilitate international matches the wording of the English rule was accepted, prescribing that the balls shall measure "not less than 2½ inches nor more than 2 9-16 inches in diameter." The same balls as used last year were adopted again as official for 1902.

Dr. James Dwight occupied the chair as usual, and 31 clubs answered the roll call.

Treasurer Stevens's report, showing a net loss for the year of about $400, was accepted after the explanation that nearly all the deficit was caused by having to buy a new challenge cup for the national championship at Newport.

Seven new clubs were proposed for membership and all elected. The new members are the Agawam Hunt Club of Providence, Excelsior Tennis Club of Bristol, R. I., the Maryland Athletic Club of Baltimore, Nahant Club of Nahant, Mass.; Omaha Field Club, Oakley Country Club of Watertown, Mass., and the Richmond County Club of Staten Island.

The annual election of officers stirred up the delegates more than usual. There was a general desire to infuse some younger blood into the board, and two old-timers, J. S. Clark and O. S. Campbell, were dropped from the list. In Clark's place R. D. Wrenn was installed, and the full board was then chosen as follows: President, Dr. James Dwight of Boston; vice president, Robert D. Wrenn of New York; treasurer, Richard Stevens of Hoboken; secretary, Palmer E. Pratt of Boston.

There are seven other places on the executive committee, and for these 11 men were nominated. The vote was then taken on the full board, and the result announced was as follows: William A. Larned of Summit, N. J., 31 ballots; Raymond D. Little of New York, 32; Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis, 21; William J. Clothier of Philadelphia, 29; Malcolm D. Whitman of Boston, 25; Dr. L. W. Glazebrook of Washington, 23; J. P. Gardner of Chicago, 18; Everts Wrenn of Chicago, 11; Clarence Hobart of Murray Hill, N. J., 11; John C. Davidson of Washington, 10; Holcombe Ward of Orange, 9. The first-named seven of these were declared elected. The new members of the executive committee this year are Clothier and Glazebrook, all the others having been re-elected.

The question of adopting an official organ was discussed, and despite Dr. Dwight's opposition it was unanimously agreed that an official paper was needed. Lawn Tennis, the new monthly, was formally adopted.

It was late when the question of place and dates for holding championship tournaments came up, and only a few were applied for. It was unanimously agreed that the national championship should be held as usual at the Newport Casino, but a week later than usual, the week of August 18 being selected. The schedule of official tournament fixtures will be made up by the executive committee at its annual meeting in March.

It was Sunday morning before the question of officially recognizing the new game of table tennis was brought up, and the delegates were too weary to go into the matter seriously. A motion to recognize the game and draft official rules was tabled, and nothing is likely to be done officially for another year.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The Police Station clock is taking a rest.

—A wooden mummy in front of Carr's grocery on Thames street succumbed to the weight of the snow today.

—The Sunday mail will close at 8:15 p. m. until further notice.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. Willoughby and family are at Palm Beach, Fla.

—A number of tugs and a large number of barges are in the harbor, storm-bound.

—Treasurer Westcott of the Newport Opera House resumed his duties there today, after three months' illness.

—Mr. P. Augustus Ward has so far recovered from his recent operation that he is able to sit up the greater part of the day.

—A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs. Lucy Jay Giles the upper part of her two-tenement house at 66 John street to William E. Rife.

—There was $3,000 insurance on the Jones residence and $500 on the furniture, both placed through the agency of James T. Topham.

—There was no session of the public schools today, the signal being struck at 8:15 in the morning, and again at 1:15 in the afternoon.

—The Democratic city committee has organized for the year by the re-election of Louis Shantzler as chairman and J. Frank Albro as clerk.

—The pleasant weather and the good ice surface drew many skaters to Easton's pond yesterday, and the scene there in the afternoon was a lively one.

—Mrs. Clara L. Lake and Mrs. C. J. Simmons of C. E. Lawton Relief Corps, who were guests of Mrs. Hattie Ford, department president, last week, have returned from Providence.

—Steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresa, on which Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hunter are returning from Europe, was reported by wireless telegraphy off Nantucket lightship this morning.

—C. A. Collins, M. G. Assaff and H. C. Phillips of Boston; R. Goldstein, and Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Peiger of New York and J. A. McGurney of Providence are registered at the Perry House.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones have arranged to leave New York tomorrow for their estate in North Carolina, where they intend to remain several weeks. They will have large house parties during their stay on their plantation. Mr. and Mrs. Jones will sail for Europe probably early in May and are expected to return for the Newport season.

—There will be a mass meeting in the representatives' chamber of the State House Tuesday evening to petition Congress to reduce the representation of any states that have by constitutional enactment disfranchised any of their citizens and deprived them of the right to vote, as prescribed by section 2 of the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News]

The storm here has caused the cessation of all outdoor work, including that being done by the government at Fox hill and the Dumplings. The launches plying betwen Fort Greble and the west ferry are not running today. The Beaver Tail, however, made all her trips and had no difficulty, though there was very little travel. The telephone wires along Narragansett avenue are heavily loaded with the moist snow, and many of them are down, and the cable between this place and Newport is not working.

There was no session of the public schools.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Edwin G. Knowles, his furnished cottage on the west side of Conanicus avenue, to Jonathan Evans, for the coming summer season.

The Rough and Ready Company had an oyster supper Saturday night, for members only, which proved to be an enjoyable affair. Previous to the supper the members played whist.

The King's Daughters had a sale of cake and coffee at John E. Watson's store Saturday, disposing of all of their stock and making between $6 and $7.

The Beaver Tail will make a theatre trip on Wednesday night, to give the people of Jamestown an opportunity to witness the production of "David Harum," at the Opera House in Newport.

Miss Lillian Grant has returned from a visit to Providence.

The inspectors of steamboats for this district have granted a permit changing the character of the Beaver Tail to a freight boat, from 8:35 to 9:30 a. m. on week days. This will enable the Jamestown & Newport Ferry Company to make a special trip mornings, when necessary, to carry freight, which would not be allowed on a passenger boat. No passengers will be taken on this extra trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Champlin have gone to Narragansett Pier to visit Mrs. Charles Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Watson have returned from a visit to New York.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning an allowance for the care of burial lot was made from the estate of Harriet D. Sayer. The petition of the administratrix with the will annexed on estate of John B. DeBlois, for leave to sell real estate, was granted. The guardian's account with the estate of Mary O'Connor was allowed. The administrator's final account with the estate of Achilles Stevens was allowed and balance was ordered distributed.

Letters of administration on the estate of Martha E. Brown were granted to John Howard. Letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of W. T. Moorehead were granted to Alfred H. Cornell, and on the estate of Sophia A. Seattle to Henrietta C. Ellery. Letters of administration on the estate of John Neilson Howard were granted to Elizabeth S. Howard. The executor's first and final account with the estate of Alice Cornell was allowed. A certified copy of settlement of appeal on the estate of William Fludder was ordered recorded.

Petitions for citation on the estate of William Fludder, and for administration on the estates of Sarah A. Anderson and Charles G. Austin were continued to February 24. The petition for consideration of the administrator's final account with the estate of William Fludder was continued to March 10.

MADAME SURET BURNED TO DEATH.

Madame Suret, who has for several summers conducted a laundry on John street in this city, was burned to death in her apartments in New York yesterday, and her husband was badly burned in attempting to extinguish the fire. One tablecloth of Venetian point, valued at $6,000, and handkerchiefs worth several hundred each, and probably $2,000 in bills, besides other valuables, were destroyed by the fire. Madame Suret was about 60 years old and had for 20 years conducted a laundry for fine laces, which was patronized by many of the wealthiest families of New York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

George F. Richardson, executor and trustee of the estate of Parun Stevens, has sold to John W. Sterling and John S. Melchor, for $37,000, the estate bounded south, 1,026 feet on Berkeley avenue; east, 299 feet, on Middleton avenue; north, 428 feet and 382 feet, on East Bowery street; west, 101 feet, on land of Catherine Sweeney; north, 159 feet, on land of C. Sweeney and heirs of Charles H. Burdick; east, 100 feet, on land of Charles H. Burdick heirs, and west, 276 feet, on estate of J. G. Weaver, Jr.

Also, the estate bounded north, 312 feet, on East Bowery street; east 101 feet, and north 100 feet, on land of Richard Golden; east, 300 feet, on Annandale road; south, 367 feet, on Berkeley avenue, and west, 315 feet, on Middleton avenue.

J. W. Sterling and John S. Melchor have sold to Austin Flint, Jr., of New York, for $15,000, a lot bounded north, 112 feet, on East Bowery street; south, 133 feet, on Berkeley avenue; east, 275 feet, and west, 276 feet, on land of the grantor.

The same parties have sold to John D. Wing of New York, for $6,000, a lot bounded east, 90 feet, on East Bowery street; south, 110 feet, on Berkeley avenue, and east and west on land of the grantors.

STYLES IN STATIONERY.

[Washington Star.]

The fashions in stationery change as frequently as the fashions in garments. Women who keep abreast of the modes will one season send their letters in square envelopes and the next season will use only oblong ones. In fact, every season sets forth several new styles of social stationery, which are taken up indiscriminately by those for whom novelty is a stronger guide than individuality.

But the woman of exclusive tastes limits herself always to ivory-white, satin finished paper, rich in quality generous in size. She never uses a thin paper, except for foreign correspondence, nor a paper of small size. No matter how brief the note may be, it is written on a creamy sheet, nearly eight inches square, which is folded once each way to fit a square envelope. Stationers do not keep this style in stock; they furnish it only for special orders. One has a clientele for whom he cuts this heavy quality into large sheets year after year.

Those who are continually seeking new wrinkles in stationery engraving can find them in monograms, which capriciously contract and expand; one season small ones will be the rule, and the next will see large ones coming to the front. Just at present large ones, strongly outlined, are in the ascendant. They are more satisfactory than the extremely small ones, because being more substantial and distinct, they give more character to the paper.

As there is now no inclination to adopt English styles in correspondence paper, it is well to know what these are. In England crests are more rarely used on fashionable stationery than in this country, and less gold and silver are employed in lettering and monograms. The address alone is preferred to either crest or monogram, and it is stamped in large Latin block letters—a quarter of an inch in length—in black or red. Unlike fashionable Americans, who have only the paper stamped, the English have the name of the residence, in the same large letters, across the flap of the envelope. No matter how long the name may be, it must appear on the envelope flap in full.

English envelope flaps make an interesting collection, and are much sought now. The quaint names of castles and abbeys, halls and manor houses, seem to transport us to baronial parks and ancient terraces. The stationery of an English country seat will bear not only the address in full, but also the names of the nearest railway stations and a table of distances. This is a convenience for guests, whose note of invitation conveys also ample schedule information.

For the coming of Prince Henry, when notes of invitation and their answers will be flying about like little birds, women of the smart set are ordering their stationery stamped in Berlin blocks, a style that comes directly from the city of that name. These Berlin letters are used by Emperor William and his court and are sufficiently expensive to be an exclusive vogue.

THE PICTURESQUE ITALIAN.

[New York Sun.]

"The Southerner or the Westerner," says an observer of men, "can carry off his fine soft slouched hat with dash and grace. But when it comes to downright abandon and perfect picturesqueness in this there is nobody who can excel the Italian laborer. No cowboy with a broad-brimmed $25 felt hat whose brim flies back against the side of the crown and stays there as he gallops across the country can get a gayer twist on his hat than an Italian laborer wearing a cheap, narrow-brimmed, ragged and maybe mortar-stained soft hat can get on his.

Not all Italians are thus picturesque, to be sure; but the Italian that is wears his slouch hat in the most fantastic forms with absolute unconsciousness, with perfect naturalness of manner. It is not something studied for effect, but his hat is a picturesque and perfectly harmonious part of his attire. He can turn the brim at the front square against his head, leaving face and forehead wholly exposed; or he can turn it up at the side, or for that matter, up at the back, and his battered old hat will be jaunty and picturesque still and absolutely becoming to him. And wearing a hat in that way is not the only thing he can do picturesquely. He can carry a shovel so; and maybe he is the only man living that can do that. You will meet, going to their work, Italian laborers carrying their shovels by a cord tied one end to the handle near the blade, the other end to the grip end of the handle. By this cord, passed over his shoulder, he carries his shovel suspended at his back, just as he would carry a carbine there by the strap attached to stock and barrel. When he is picturesque he's picturesque as can be, the swarthy Italian."

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO JAMES M. WHISTLER.

The board of directors of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts has awarded the Academy gold medal of honor to James McNeill Whistler, who is represented in the current annual exhibition by one of his most distinguished portraits, entitled "The Andalusian," owned by J. H. Whittemore of Naugatuck, Conn., and by a group of 57 etchings collected by and belonging to Howard Mansfield of New York.

This medal was founded in 1884 by John H. Converse, a member of the board of directors. It is awarded, at the discretion of the board of directors, in recognition of high achievement in their profession, to American painters and sculptors who may be exhibitors at the academy, or who, for original services in the cause of art or to the academy, have merited distinction. The awards thus far made of this medal have been to Ridgeway Knight, Alexander Harrison, William M. Chase, Winslow Homer, Edwin A. Abbey, Cecilia Beaux, Charles Grafly and Henry Thouron. The medal is a large gold disk designed by Dupuis, a notable French sculptor, and is recognized as an unusually handsome example of this form of art.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—On Mann avenue, a large gold and coral pin. Please return to 78 Mann avenue.

LOST—On Spring street, Sunday afternoon, a child's white muff. Will the little boy who picked it up please return it to 10 Dean avenue?

JOHN S. LANGLEY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
And Embalmer.
Frederick E. Langley, Assistant.
Office 10 Franklin St. Telephone at office and residence
Residence 1 School St.

Received This Week,
A new stock of
Ladies' Wrappers.
In sizes 32 to 46; in indigo blues, silver greys, pinks, blues, lavender, etc., which we are offering at
69c., 75c. and 87c. each,
Being less than the same class of goods can be had for in any place in this city.
Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

The Bloch Go-Cart.
The best vehicle in the world for babies or children of all ages is the Bloch Go-Cart; it is crib, baby carriage and go-cart all together; it takes up less room, gives more comfort, more change of position, more everything that babies ought to have, whether they are sick or well. It is endorsed by physicians. Nothing like it on the market.
SOLD ONLY BY
WALSH BROS., 220 & 222 THAMES STREET.

Spalding's
Boxing Gloves,
Used and endorsed by the champions of the world.
Sets of four gloves, for $1, $1.50, $2, $2.75, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $6.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
A. G. Spalding & Bros.
167 Thames St. Covell's Bld.

Coggeshall Farm Eggs.
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Telephone 914.

Hill's
Liquid Amandine,
FOR CHAPPED HANDS,
Roughness of skin and all cutaneous affections. A trial bottle will give great relief.
We are sole agents for the celebrated
"Florentine Orris."
Hill's Antiseptic Talcum.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

SPECIAL
FOR SATURDAY.
Fine Beef to Roast, 14c. lb.
H. F. Rooney,
251 THAMES STREET

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.
OPERA HOUSE.
Monday, February 17.
A FAMOUS PLAY and its Record:
427 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.
135 NIGHTS IN CHICAGO.
100 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.
The Picturesque New England Play, The
Village Postmaster.
Manager Mr. J. WESLEY ROSENQUEST.
Management Mr. Street Keator, New York.
"Your play will be a success, and I wish it every success it deserves."—N. Y. World.
"Of course it will be a success. Mr. Keator's production of 'The Village Postmaster' is one of the best of the plays of the season."—Boston Herald.
"Mr. Keator has a good company with which to present the play."—Boston Herald.
"New York will welcome a better drama of rural life."—N. Y. Herald.
All Special Scenery Carried for this Production. Order Your Seats in Advance.
Prices 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50 and $2.

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday, February 19.
"Greatest One Night Success of the Times."
CHARLES FROHMAN
PRESENTS
WM. H.
CRANE
In the Dramatization of
WESTCOTT'S NOVEL,
David Harum.
Presented as Produced in New York FOR 4 WEEKS.
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50 and $2.

Newport Co. Pomona Grange
WILL MEET AT
Whitridge Hall, Tiverton, Feb. 19, 1902,
At 9 A. M. [illegible] at 1 P. M.
[illegible] Thomas R. Stockwell will [illegible] and speak at the afternoon session of school. All members of the order [illegible] are cordially invited to be present at this meeting.
By order of WORTHY MASTER.

New York, April 20, 1901.
"GILSEY HOUSE,"
"Gilsey & White Co.,
"Gentlemen: Although in knowledge of several self-playing instruments, it remained for the 'ANGELUS' Player-Organ to give me a genuine surprise in respect to its many musical effects. You have certainly succeeded in producing a truly both light and strength that makes the 'Angelus' out of the class of automatic piano-players.
"You have my best wishes for success, as well as hearty endorsement. Please ship my instrument in time to greet me on my arrival in Paris if possible, and oblige.
"Yours,
(Signed) "JEAN DE RESZKE."
JOHN ROGERS,
210 Thames Street, Agent.

THE LEGISLATIVE WEEK.

Review of the Proceedings of the General Assembly and the Future Outlook.

(Special correspondence of The News.)

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 16.—The book of oratory in the General Assembly has been played somewhat the past week, though there have been a few breaks in the dam. The senate works to be catching the contagion from the house, and the influence of the orators in the lower branch has been shown in the upper house. Nothing has so cleared the ordinary serenity of the grave senators as the bill to license lotteries. Last week they rose to heights of eloquence over the measure, and then descended to depths of frivolity as they toyed with the act. This week they located the tide of eloquence just where it was stayed and gave it full force for a time, but forbore to indulge in the fun and frolic that quite transformed the session a week ago. Finally, after the usual official efforts had been completely exhausted, the bill was passed practically as it was when the long discussion was begun. It is now in the hands of the house judiciary committee for concurrence in minor amendments.

While this was perhaps the most interesting feature of the week, because of its unusual character, the most important action was the vote to meet in grand committee next Tuesday, to elect a lieutenant governor. This action the Democrats have been trying to force ever since the session was begun, but the Republicans refused to be rushed and only fixed the date for the meeting when they had reached the point of willingness to act. It is as certain as any thing can be in a legislative body that is controlled by a party machine, and there are fewer things in this uncertain life surer than that, that the honor will fall upon George L. Shepley, who is well known and well liked throughout the state. And it is still farther probable that this office will be found by him to be an easy stepping-stone to the position of governor when the present incumbent of that highest state office within the gift of the machine retires.

The house partially considered this week the divorce law amendment making the husband's domicile that of the wife, but the Republicans were divided upon the measure and it was made a special order for next Wednesday. Those who oppose the amendment feel that it should not be acted upon in advance of the larger and fuller divorce measure, which is in the hands of the judiciary committee, and it is doubtful if final disposition is made of it until the more important amendments to be found of.

The Wilcox bill, intended to make the Blue of some into effect [illegible] stead of 9[illegible], has passed the senate and will now go to the house to meet its fate.

Constitutional amendments stirred up a good deal of eloquence in both houses. The senate concurred with the house after a long discussion in approving the amendment [illegible] this city in Providence and Assembly districts and R. I. [illegible] voters at the November [illegible] local option. In the house the amendment for the revision of the supreme court received the rare distinction of unanimous support, the Democrats finding no fault with this measure of the Republicans.

A resolution for the selection of a place to this state for the burial of the body of General Nathanael Greene, [illegible] at Savannah, has passed both houses and a committee has been appointed for the purpose. An act to prevent and punish the desecration of the national flag by its use for advertising purposes is on the files of the senate judiciary committee.

Newport and Newport county have figured more prominently this week and with some measures of importance. Notable among the number was the report of the Tiverton Stone Bridge commission, with its recommendation for the construction of a new bridge when the government completes its work of widening and deepening the channel. The estimate of cost presented by the commission, which is a large sum, does not seem excessive for the work to be done and the result to be attained. No action has yet been taken on the report.

As [illegible] the dates of the [illegible] Portsmouth [illegible] has been passed by the senate and [illegible] the house [illegible] for [illegible] Tuesday, if it is [illegible] This [illegible] also [illegible] for the construction of a [illegible] on the Sakonnet river, which is in the hands of the house judiciary committee. Another matter of special importance to Newport and vicinity was introduced by Senator Sherman of Portsmouth and referred to the committee on fisheries. It makes [illegible] and partly [illegible] changes in the law for the protection of lobster.

The City of Newport bill is [illegible] and has [illegible] the house [illegible]

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN NEWPORT

[illegible]

[illegible] history of the political discussions, and the addresses were interesting, able and dignified. Rawson.

MIDDLETOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

The books for the next meeting of the Paradise Club, Wednesday afternoon, will be "Oliver Wendell Holmes" and "Eugene Field."

Mr. B. W. H. Peckham is ill with sciatic rheumatism at his home on Honeyman hill.

Mr. George Taylor is making many improvements, both inside and out, to the Freeborn cottage, which he recently bought, and with his family, will occupy it as soon as it is ready.

The funeral of Mrs. Elsie Peckham, wife of Mr. Herbert Peckham, took place from the residence of Mrs. Herman F. Peckham yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. John R. Dinnan officiated and Rev. A. W. Kingsley made appropriate and fitting remarks. The bearers were Messrs Freeborn Coggeshall, John Nickerson, Parker Dodge and George Brown, and the interment was at the Four Corners cemetery. There were many handsome floral pieces.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin H. Peckham and son and Miss Flaccus of Jamestown attended the funeral of Mrs. Herbert Peckham yesterday. Mr. Peckham being an uncle of Mr. Herbert Peckham.

The turkey supper to be arranged and served by the men of the Methodist Episcopal Church will no doubt prove an attractive and successful affair. It is often thought that men only need to be given a chance to prove their superiority, and the management of the Ladies' Aid Society is always willing to give their co-workers the chance to merit credit.

Miss Carrie Lewis and Mr. Charles Carr were guests of Mrs. John T. Carr yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter are expected home shortly. Mrs. Hunter has not been in good health since leaving home.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Lincoln Sherman spent Sunday in New Bedford.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. A. C. Titus has gone to Washington.

—Miss Annie Turner is visiting Mrs J. Mitchell Galvin in Boston.

—C. C. Jonckstein is building a large stable on Vernon avenue for Mr. William Sherman.

—Mr. J. H. McDonald, formerly of this city and now in New York, was in town yesterday on a short visit.

—Tomorrow evening Rev. J. F. Cooper will preach at the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

—A mission by the priests of the Providence Apostolat will begin in St. Joseph's Church three weeks from yesterday.

—Miss Andrews, daughter of Mrs Paul A. Andrews, who has been ill, is convalescent. She is with her mother at Palm Beach.

—Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. Richard Peters, Mr. Edward Gray, Mr. Ralph N. Ellis and Mr. John W. Ellis are at Palm Beach, Fla.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Aronson, and Mr. and Mrs. Cohen of Providence, celebrated their tin wedding last night. There was a large number of guests and many presents. Mrs. Aronson and Mrs. Cohen are sisters.

—The lecture by Rev. C. H. Porter, D. D., on "An evening with Eugene Field," before the Men's League of the First Presbyterian Church, arranged for this evening, has been postponed on account of the storm.

—The hockey teams of the Rogers High School and St. George's School played a game on Easton's pond Saturday afternoon, the Rogers boys winning by a score of 4 to 2 in two periods of 20 and 25 minutes.

—The Providence Sunday Telegram yesterday had a sketch of Allen C. Griffith, master workman of Ocean Lodge, American Order of United Workmen, of this city. Accompanying the sketch is a picture, apparently of some one else.

—Officers Conroy and Sagra raided Sunday the premises at 19 Long wharf, supposed to be occupied by Jeremiah J. Shay and "seized" a barrel about half full of beer. The place was raided a short time ago. It was provided with a license in 1901, but since then no has been granted to it.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt have abandoned their intention of going abroad. They will spend some weeks in the South, and will come to Newport early in the summer, occupying one of the Hazard cottages for [illegible] It is expected that Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will entertain extensively at Oakland Farm in Portsmouth.

TITANIUM THE WONDERFUL.

The properties of the metal titanium are strange and curious. It gives hardness and toughness to steel and a harsh tone to alloys, while added to carbon used for arc lamps, it increases the brilliancy of the light. Titanium is also [illegible] to the fertilizers used on the [illegible] plantations, and it is said to [illegible] the flavor of the leaf. The [illegible] that uses the tobacco [illegible] strong affinity for nitrogen [illegible] a cheap means of [illegible] nitrogen from the atmosphere, while with carbon it yields a product hard enough to scratch [illegible]

RETURNS WITH A FORTUNE.

Toledo Woman Leaves the Klondike With $1,000,000 in Gold Dust.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Charles Purdy has returned to Toledo from the Klondike with a fortune. During her four years' residence in the Klondike, besides keeping a boarding-house and hotel, she bought and sold claims aggregating millions of dollars, and when she finally came away it was with over $1,000,000 in gold dust.

Mrs. Purdy and her husband started West early 10 years ago. It is said that at Vancouver they disagreed about going farther, the husband returning to Tacoma, where he is now said to be a motorman for a street car company. Mrs. Purdy went on to Alaska, and from all accounts prospered.

Besides looking after her business interests, she ran a hospital where hundreds of destitute miners were entered free of cost. One of her first lucky strikes was a third interest in a claim which she bought for a few hundred dollars, and when she sold out four months later her net profit was $200,000. She still has large interests in the Klondike, and holds a partnership interest in half a dozen well paying mines.

DISCREDITED BY CHICAGO PACKERS.

Report of a $900,000,000 Corporation to Build Abattoirs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The reported formation of a $900,000,000 corporation to build abattoirs to handle meat products and by-products is not seriously considered by local packers. The men back of the company, it is said, are not known in Chicago, and the stock yards men here are represented as at a loss to know why a corporation of such proportions should be formed in South Dakota.

G. F. Swift is quoted by the Tribune as saying: "I never heard of the company, and do not believe any one else here has information on the subject." "It is news to me," said Edward Morris of the Nelson Morris Company. "I doubt the authenticity of the report."

Michael Cudahy also denied knowledge of the concern.

Schooner Sinks in Four Fathoms of Water.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 17.—Schooner Thomas P. Clyde, bound from New York for Richmond, with coal, sank in Hampton Roads last evening in four fathoms of water. The crew of six men was taken off by tug Joseph M. Clark. The schooner, which had arrived in the Roads Friday, laden with coal, was awaiting a tug when a leak was discovered.

Injured While Coasting Down Hill.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—A party of seven men and women coasting down Main street hill last night lost control of their sled, and dashed into a stone abutment of the Erie railroad ridge at the bottom of the hill. They all received injuries, and Patrick Fallon's skull was fractured, and he may die.

Twelve Automobilists Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—In their determination to stop the violation of speed laws by automobilists and the frequent serious accidents, 12 arrests have been made in different sections of the city. As most of the chauffeurs were locked up for the night, the police believe they will succeed in breaking up the tendency to fracture the statutes.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The fourth week since the strike at Olneyville originated in the abandonment of work by 75 double-loom weavers at the Weybosset mills has passed. The lockout which was in force a little more than a week has been raised, and the prospect of a settlement, which was regarded as bright last Wednesday, seems now as distant as ever. The strike of the weavers has been extended to all the mills of the American Woolen Company in this centre, and there are now 1,200 workers out. There is nothing to indicate any limit to the length of time they will remain on strike. It is apparent that the men who control the American Woolen Company are determined to be firm, while on the other hand the weavers appear to be as one man, and seem to have a remarkable degree of moral support in the sentiments of the business men and others in the community directly affected.

Death came to Thomas Conley, aged 65 years, after rousing in an alarm for a fire which threatened the destruction of his home in Pawtucket early Saturday evening. The fire started in the house in the rear of his home, and after a futile attempt to stay the progress of the flames Mr. Conley hurried to box 69, about 200 yards distant. The excitement of the run, the exhaustion resulting from inhaling smoke and the run to the box proved too much for the old man. He was found by the firemen leaning against a post in a state of collapse, unable to speak. A carriage was pressed into service to convey him to his home, but death came before the journey was completed.

Charles H. Sheldon, a prominent business man of Providence and cashier of the National Exchange Bank, died Saturday, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Sheldon has been confined to his home about 10 days. He was born in Providence, September 29, 1825, and the whole of his life had been spent there. He had long been prominent in business circles and for 32 years had held the position of cashier of the National Exchange Bank. He took a deep interest in the affairs of the First Congregational Church (Unitarian) and was identified with it for many years, though not a member.

Ten additional cases of small pox were officially announced and announced at Woonsocket yesterday by Dr. William C. Monroe, the health officer. Four of these are in a protected centre, in a family where four other cases have been reported. The six other cases, however, are in two families living in cottages on Pond street, near the Lawton spinning mill, and add two new centres, while another serious feature is that one of the patients has had the disease in a light form for four weeks and is now in the period of desquamation. The 10 cases of yesterday, the four of Saturday and the 11 of Friday, make a total of 25 cases of the disease, partly in old and partly in new centres, which have been reported in Woonsocket in the past three days. There are now 81 cases of small pox under quarantine in that city. Of this number of patients 38 are at the isolation hospital and 43 are in quarantined centres. Dr. Monroe visited the whole 81 patients yesterday. There have been 26 patients discharged as cured, and two have died, making a total number of 221 small pox cases officially reported this winter of 122, and a total at Woonsocket since the disease first appeared there last summer, of 150.

Rev. F. O. Cunningham of Rockland, Mass., to whom a call was extended by the First Baptist Church of Woonsocket two years ago, accepted the call at yesterday morning's service, and will occupy as pastor the pulpit which he has been supplying for some weeks.

FRIED ONIONS

Indirectly Caused the Death of the World's Greatest General.

It is a matter of history that Napoleon was a gourmet, an epicure fond of the good things of the table, and history further records that his favorite dish was fried onions, and that in the course of romantic, if not actual, story, his premature death was hastened by his excessive indulgence of this favorite food for the gods.

The onion is undoubtedly a wholesome article of food. In fact it is one of the few articles of food which [illegible] difficult to find a man who [illegible] fried onions. [illegible] people there are simply [illegible] but the majority of men and women do like them. Also there are some who do not like onions. This is not thoroughly discussed because a variety of disease and discomfort follow the indulgence or excess.

The reason why any whole food is not promptly digested is because the stomach has some impairment, and the digestive juices are lacking in quantity or quality. Some people can digest fried onions and some cannot. Some people can digest onions fried in butter and others can not. Some people can digest onions fried in lard and others can not. The only thing necessary to do in any case is for the digestive juices to supply those elements of digestion which the stomach lacks, and nothing does this so promptly and safely as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Mr. Johnson in writing a thesis on fried onions and indigestion, says: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a blessing to mankind." For those who feel that they must have fried onions, I would say, by way of caution, that if they will take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal, they will never know that they have eaten a fried onion. I have taken them for years, and I know of various dishes, fat pork, cabbage, etc., which I could not digest to the best advantage, which I can now eat without the slightest discomfort or inconvenience, if I take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal. I know of no other preparation of which I can say this. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best stomach medicine I know of, and I am constantly recommending them to my friends.

Every druggist in the United States sells Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and they are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per package. A pleasant and effectual digestive for indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, sour stomach, wind on the stomach, nervous headache, etc., arising from indigestion or dyspepsia, is found in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are not a cathartic, but by their action upon the food they cause the bowels to move easily and naturally. For sale by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless

LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!!

To Professional Men

Clergymen, Teachers, Students, Lawyers and Bankers, the

India Digestive Biscuit

are necessary to regulate the stomach and bowels and keep the brain clear and active.

These are a pure cereal product. Contain no drugs and cure Constipation and Dyspepsia. Sold by leading dealers. Send for Booklet.

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Purchasers for About Fifty Lots of Land

In the vicinity of Prescott Hall avenue and Garfield street. These lots are for sale at very low prices to quick purchasers.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

For Sale.

A fine property on Dixon St., one of the best investments down town.

Three choice building lots for sale in Brooklyn, N. Y., or will exchange for Newport property.

—APPLY TO—

W. S. Cooper, 62 Mill street.

Open evenings.

For Sale,

AT A BARGAIN,

Large House and Stable with about One-Half Acre of Land.

LOCATED ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ARNOLD AVENUE

APPLY TO

John Whipple.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS BANK.

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Persons desirous of having water introduced into their houses or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 2 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

28 Bowen's Wharf. Telephone.

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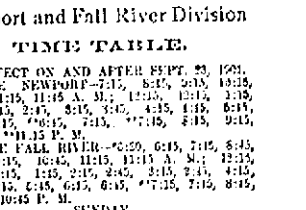

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Commonwealth, Mar. 22. Commonwealth, Apr. 23.

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New Two-Tenement House, $2,000.
Also Three New Cottages.

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AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY STREET RY. CO.

Newport and Fall River Division

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPT. 23, 1901.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, **10:15, **11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—*6:30, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45 A. M.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, **10:45 P. M.

SUNDAY.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45 A. M.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, **10:45, **11:45 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45, 12:45 A. M.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, **10:45, **11:45 P. M.

** To Portsmouth only.
* To Portsmouth and return.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Market Square, Providence, via the new highway trolley line is one hour and twenty minutes. Connection is made at City Hall, Fall River.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport,
On and after October 1, 1901,

Steamer Conaniicut

—OR—

Steamer Beaver Tail

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail); 11:00 A. M.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.
Leave Newport—10:00 A. M.; 3:00, 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

C. E. WEEDEN, Gen. Mgr.

Prov., Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

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Excursion Tickets, to Providence and Return,

60 cents.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only, each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

B. RUTTUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M., returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday at 8 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1901.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:15	*4:05	*7:55
Providence, arr.,	11:50	3:15	5:50	9:35
Boston, arr.,	1:15	4:31	7:10	10:50
New York, arr.,	4:00	6:58	11:00	N
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12:02	*4:00	*10:02	*3:00
Boston,	5	10:03	3:00	8:00
Providence,		11:11	4:30	9:15
Newport, arr.,	6:25	1:50	5:00	6:15
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

N Washington Express due Harlem River station, New York, 4:25 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:47 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:12 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room choice apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 39 Bellevue avenue.

A. D. McLEOD, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families and private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,

26 Mill Street.

A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent and transient.

GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,

61 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.

Contractors for Present Sidewalks of the City of Newport.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives,
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars

Branch Office 7 Oak St., Newport.

WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

Fish Market.

I will open on or about June 20, a first class Fish Market in my new building on Ferry Wharf. All kinds of fish, fish bait, fishing tackle, etc.

A. R. CORY.

PAINTS.

We are reducing our line for [illegible]. We want more room. Therefore [illegible] their cost charge to [illegible] Parties that will use these [illegible] that will pay to call [illegible] special for [illegible] The Derby Ready Mixed Paint is too well known [illegible] quality. [illegible] Don't forget we carry the [illegible] Paints, Varnishes, [illegible] Fillers, Floor Finishes, Waxes, [illegible] Glass, Turpentine, etc. [illegible] by the box and cut to order.

BLANKETS.

[illegible] We want to clean up and offer liberal discounts for cash.

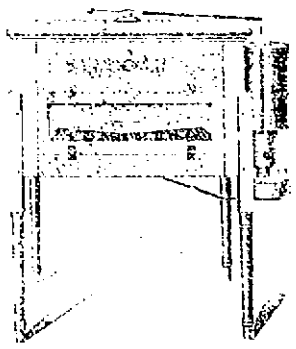
JOB LOTS.

[illegible] Hand Hay Cutters, formerly [illegible] now $3 each. [illegible] Stay Bones, formerly [illegible] now $1 each. Two Family Clothes Shakers, formerly [illegible] now for $1.50. Two Clover Cutters, regular price $3.25, now for $2. Two Milk Coolers, white out of sight, [illegible] quality. [illegible] Two Hand Corn Planters, formerly [illegible] now $1.75.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

You can't expect to win the race unless you ride a Featherstone Bicycle. Not only the fastest, strongest, neatest and best equipped wheel, but the cheapest. Here we want to tell you what we will do for you for 1902. As long as they last we will sell you a Featherstone equipped with No. 37 Columbia Hubs, with Morrow Brake, for $35. Never before has any one offered a trade like this. A fresh new stock to arrive March 1, and you want to come early.



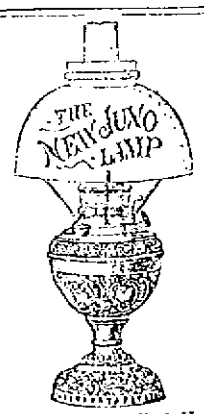
CYPHER INCUBATOR.

If it pays to keep a hen it pays to have her laying. No more time wasted in setting because one Cypher Incubator will do all the hatching for 50 hens. We have a sample line shown on our floor. Then we are offering Bowker's Animal Meal at a much lower price. All coarse 70 lbs. of Smith and Romaine's Bolted Rye and Rye at prices so low out. Some 200 lbs Hayden's Condition Powders in 25 lb. boxes, former price $3.50, now for $2 per box. These are all good [illegible] Do you want to come while we have them.

There are objections to washing the old way with the hand and tub. It is hard work, to say the least. Then you get wet and take cold, you get cross and waste time and wash day is one to be remembered by all the family. But if you use a Beam clothes wringer you save half the time. It runs with ease so a child could use it and the home is happy. Why not call and examine one? It is sold on easy terms and put out on trial.

Have you [illegible] of the Silk Willow? If not, you should [illegible] them examine our line of Blue Willow Chairs, Settees and Tables. A few [illegible] prices. Handled [illegible] with Stamps [illegible] Fifty the same.

[illegible]



Is a good one, BUT the R. & H., manufactured by Bradley & Hubbard is so simple to keep clean, so few parts to control the wick, so neat. It appears that one seeing it will have no other. All equipped, finely nickeled for $4.0.

19, 21 & 23 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

DRESSMAKING.

Engagements by the day solicited by an experienced cutter and fitter. Address F. Carpenter, 38 Mann avenue.

WANTED—A place as cook, or to do general housework, by elderly girl, with references. Call at 15 School street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Any person who will attend advertisements for us per day. Small address stamped envelope. Standard Ad. Co., 4 Wells, Chicago. Steady position. No canvassing.

WANTED—A woman to take care of an invalid lady. Address P. O. Box 263, Newport, R. I.

MECHANICS, Engineers, Firemen, Electricians, etc., Engine pamphlet containing questions asked by examining boards of all states, sent free. Geo. A. Zeller, Publisher, Moline, Ill. 18 S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Foot power circular saw. State make, condition and price. Address Box 51, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

IT IS earnestly hoped that the person who stole $24 last week will put it back, and no one will be prosecuted.

LOST—A female fox terrier; answers to the name of Shots. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to 53 Bay street.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS.

WANTED—Boarding house, centrally located, 10 to 20 rooms. Would buy lease and furniture, or take unfurnished house. Address B. x L, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with good board. Terms from $5. 49 School street.

TO LET—Two unfurnished rooms; also one large and pleasant furnished room in private family. Box 20, Daily News Office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board in select house, 11 Mann avenue.

TO LET—An apartment of 6 rooms, on the floor floor. Address Box 99, Daily News office.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse,
General and Facial Massage, Swedish Movements, Electric Treatment.
16 NEWPORT AVENUE

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN.
General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed by Electrolysis. DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY, over 79 Spring street. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SEARBURY'S.

CLOTHING.

The largest and most complete assortment of Spring Woolens for men ever received in this city is now ready for your inspection. Come and see them.

EDWARD OTTO,
Tailor.
244 Thames Street.

BARGAINS!

For this week we will sell Lamson & Hubbard and other $2.50 and $3 Hats for $1.50. All good style Derby and Alpine shapes

Special Bargains in Underwear.

NEIL McLENNAN,
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
288 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Newport Engineering Works,
359-367 Thames Street and Harbor Front.
Consulting and Contracting Engineers.
GENERAL MACHINISTS, STEAM FITTERS and BOILER MAKERS.
Yacht, Steamboat and Automobile work promptly attended to.
Engineers' Supplies of All Kinds.
Shop and store will be ready for business about April 1. Until then we will call on you by appointment.
LOCAL AGENTS FOR
The LOCOMOBILE Company, of America
Hydra Double Batteries,
FOR GAS ENGINE IGNITION.
If you are thinking of purchasing anything in the line of engineering it might be first.
We are familiar with most of the automobiles on the market.
Do not buy a gas engine without first consulting us; we can tell you a lot of them and recommend the best for your purpose, giving prices on same, installed in your house, factory, farm or boat.
We have several bargains in second-hand motor boats and launches.

Fred. W. Greene,
AUCTIONEER,
Sells Furniture, Rugs, Bric-a-Brac, Jewelry, Real Estate, Farm Stock, Horses, Carriages, etc.
STORE SALES A SPECIALTY.
Office 23 Long Wharf, Newport, R.I.

Opening of Shooting Gallery
AND BALL THROWING,
AT 11 LONG WHARF.
NOW OPEN.
Range of 22 feet. Everybody invited to come.
SIMON L. HOSEN, Proprietor.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

ROYALTY AFLOAT.

Of All the Handsome Yachts Owned by European Rulers, the Czar's Standart Heads the List.

[Walter C. Storrs, in Washington Star.]

The coming of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern naturally suggests the query, "Are the rulers of other nations provided with steam yachts," and the answer is, "Most of them." But it may be added, parenthetically, that only two other crowns possess vessels of the same magnified class.

To those familiar with the discussions in the Reichstag of the naval budget in 1892, the story is an old one of the hot debates aroused by the item of a certain "dispatch boat"—tactfully understood to be a cover for a new imperial yacht. Although urged as a staff boat to accompany fleets and squadrons in action, the thrifty-minded Germans had but little to warrant by way of past service for the creation of such a craft. Had our own war with Spain then been fought, the task for the royal partisans would have been easy, for we all of us know the good work accomplished by some of our converted yachts; but, as it was, Emperor William had to make known his pleasure in unmistakable terms before the day was won and the handsome provision made which made possible that luxurious vessel.

Taking the royal yachts in order of their size, the imperial Russian yacht Standart naturally comes first. She is a veritable floating palace and represents an original outlay of quite $2,000,000. Although the Polarnaia Sviezda was only three years old when the Hohenzollern was finished, Alexander III decided that he must have a newer and larger craft. In 1892 the Czar himself drove the first rivet in the keel of the yacht at the shipyard of Burmeister & Wain, at Copenhagen, and three years later the ship was launched with all the religious ceremonial common to Russian launchings.

The boat was furnished with the greatest elegance and luxury, the imperial apartments, which are aft, being beautifully arranged in suites for the Czar, Czarina, the grand dukes and other lords of the imperial retinue. In the wide passage running around the engine shaft a magnificent altar has been built, immediately in front of the Czar's dining room. All the carving and wainscoting are of the most costly wood. The Czar's apartments are finished in birdseye maple and mahogany; the Czarina's in birch-wood, while walnut has been used in the dressing rooms and ash in the dining room. In the passages the woodwork is painted white without gilding, the result of a desire expressed by the late Czar.

By way of lighting appliances—a feature pretty generally common to these royal pleasure craft—the Standart carries a very effective battery of eight 4.7 cm. rapid-fire guns, handsomely ornamented and nickel plated. Standing well out of water, and with long clean lines, the vessel is said to be a most excellent sea boat, and it was in her that their majesties made their recent trip to France. The complement of the Standart is 36 persons.

Next in size comes the Victoria and Albert III, the royal steam yacht of the King of England. This vessel was built at the government dockyard at Pembroke, after the design of the director of naval construction, Sir William White, the man that planned all of the present great modern fighting ships of the British navy.

This yacht was his most trying task—in fact, the rock upon which his professional career was wrecked. The vessel was launched in 1899, and when partly completed, was taken in to a dry dock for final work. Her masts were stepped, her smokestacks put in place, and many of her extravagantly magnificent appointments placed on board while in dock. Finally, her bottom was cleaned and painted preparatory to a steaming trial, and the water was let into the dock. The vessel had barely begun to float before she heeled over suddenly to an alarming extent. In fact, her masts rested upon the quay of the dock. An attempt was immediately made to close the gates again, but as the ebb-tide had set in the water level was too low and the vessel could not be righted.

It was found out, too late for the designer's reputation, that the vessel had been overloaded in the upper parts by an over-abundance of magnificence. To deaden sound the cabin bulkheads had been covered with a thick layer of teakwood, and the hull, outside, too, had been sheathed with the same material to mitigate atmospheric influences. All of these things contributed to make the yacht topheavy and to cause her to capsize. The masts were subsequently shortened, as were also the smokestacks, and down in her bilges were stored 300 tons of iron ballast before the ship could be called safe. The ship, notwithstanding these mishaps, is a very trim-looking yacht, and on her trials exceeded by half a knot the contract speed of 20 knots.

The afterpart of the upper deck contains the royal apartments, bedroom, dressing room, bath, parlor and dining room occupy the forward part of this space. Further aft are bedrooms for princes, court ladies and lords. An electric elevator leads up to the promenade deck, besides a private stairway for the king. The furniture of the royal apartments was partly taken over from the older yacht of the same name. The new decorations were designed by Mr. Waring, and numerous incidents taken from the history of the royal family form their inspiration. Aside from wood carvings, copper has been used extensively in the decorations. The heating is electrical, and there is a cold-air installation for cooling the living spaces in warm weather. The Victoria and Albert, unlike other royal yachts, carries but a very small battery, and this is composed of only four small, inefficiently decorated, saluting guns.

The Hohenzollern, the third on this list is of most interest to us now. The ship was designed by the late Chief Constructor of the German navy, A. Dietrich, to whom the Emperor owes much for his present fine navy. Like the national yacht of France, the Milan, the Hohenzollern has a ram-bow, which tells her possible warlike mission, but, so well is it designed that it does not take away from the vessel's easy grace of line. The Hohenzollern was built at the famous Vulcan works at Stettin, and was launched in 1892, in the presence of the Kaiser. She is high out of the water, and because of her bilge keels, is said to be very easy in a seaway. She carries no fewer than 11 boats, four of which are steam launches, and, for a yacht, her coal capacity is considered large. Designed to carry a battery of three 4.7-inch and a dozen 1.9-inch quick-firing guns, the ship only carries in time of peace eight of the smaller guns, the rest being kept in the ship's storehouse on shore, just as are kept in reserve the fighting equipments of the merchant marine steamers designed for auxiliary cruisers.

The Hohenzollern represents today an outlay of $1,971,600, and she has to her credit a sea speed of 22 knots. She would make an effective and a formidable scout, and has already shown her seaworthiness during some of the fleet maneuvres. The ship is beautifully and tastefully appointed in every detail, although not so lavishly as either the Standart or the Victoria and Albert, and that she is comfortable is best attested by the frequency of the Emperor's visits. Every summer he spends several weeks on board, and some of his time is more happily spent.

The King of Italy is quite a lover of the sea, and the royal yacht Savoia is one of the prettiest vessels to be seen on the Mediterranean. As though still fearful of the pirates that once infested that sea, the little ship carries a very respectable armament of rapid-fire guns. She was originally a cruiser, and has since been modified and handsomely fitted up for her present mission. She has a complement of 220 persons. The Emperor of Austria has the handsome little Miramar, a craft of 1,500 tons, and she, too, has a respectable armament of two 2.7-inch rapid-fire guns.

The King of Spain, young as Alfonso is, has his yacht, although she came into the Spanish service when a cloud hung over the nation. The infta Giralda, the royal yacht, was purchased in 1898, upon the eve of war, from the millionaire McCalmont, and was designed for just such service as fell to our own converted yachts during that year. The boat is of 1,800 tons displacement—somewhat larger than the United States ship Dolphin—and has a record of 22 knots an hour. She is beautifully fitted up, and the royal apartments, save for a touch or two of decoration distinctive of royal service, is just as her luxurious builder made them. It is said that both the king and queen regent are fond of the water, and the Giralda has been an attractive feature of many of the Mediterranean ports.

The president of France comes next, with the Milan, rather a saucy looking craft, with a very significant long ram bow, which tells the story of her original purpose. She has lately been fitted up with a long deck house, and some of her guns have been removed, but enough are left to bark out a pretty loud return to salutes.

With the Dolphin we come next. Were it not that the Mayflower, a craft of 2,700 tons displacement, drew too much water to reach the Washington navy yard, she would, unfortunately, now be President Roosevelt's official yacht, and a very handsome one she would make, too; but it is useless to hope for more water in the Potomac. If the Mayflower were used she would rank next to Italy's Savoia.

The King of Portugal takes position as a yacht owner next after the Sultan of Turkey, his Donna Amelia being a little lighter than the Sultan's Stambul; but as the Sultan is not a venturesome mortal and the Stambul exists as a yacht only in name, the Donna Amelia will, no doubt, take the palm for pleasure's record. In fact, could the history of the doings on that little craft be written, it would make pretty lively reading.

The King of Greece has his Amphitrite, the King of Denmark his Dannebrog, while the fair Queen of Holland has her pretty little Sarphati. The King of Bulgaria has his modest craft of 800 tons, the King of Roumania his Stefan cel Mare of 350 tons, while the jolly Sultan of Johore has a war fleet of nothing but royal yachts, and right royal times he has upon them when the whim seizes his august mind.

WANTED AN INSTRUMENT HE COULD APPRECIATE.

[Chicago Tribune.]

He was an elderly stockman, and he came into the big music house with the announcement that he had sold two carloads of cattle and wanted to buy something to take home to the "folks." Incidentally he showed the manager of the piano department a roll of more than $1,500 in bills, and that expert salesman and shrewd judge of human nature decided he was a prospective customer worth paying some attention to.

The manager laid aside other business of some importance and started in to devote himself to the cattle shipper from the West. First he was taken into piano show rooms, and instruments costing as much as $4,000 were displayed. A pianist was called for, and several classical selections were rendered. The farmer said he was much pleased.

"That's mighty purty," he said, "but I guess I'd better let the women folks pick out their own piano some other time."

He looked at priceless old violins, and listened to the playing of the expert employed by the house, but he concluded finally that he didn't know enough about violins to invest. The cross viels and violoncellos were inspected without a sale being made, and then the party passed on to listen to the banjos, guitars and zithers. The cattle raiser was impressed, but still declined to purchase. Finally they drifted into the department where the miscellaneous odds and ends were displayed. Suddenly as he looked a flash of delight came into the eyes of the countryman.

"There, that's a jewsharp, ain't it?" he said. "I used to play one of them when I was a boy, and I could teach little Jim, I reckon. How much are they?"

"Twenty cents," said the manager, who had spent three hours of his valuable time in going through the stock.

"Well, I'll jest take one," said the stockman. "I was bound I'd get something to take home with me."

NAVAL NOTES.

Chief Carpenter A. C. Burroughs is detached from the Franklin and ordered to the Lancaster.

Warrant Machinist D. Muller is ordered to the Pensacola.

The Kearsarge, the Alabama and the Massachusetts have left Guantanamo for Cienfuegos. The Indiana remains at Guantanamo, and will join the fleet off Cienfuegos about February 21.

These navy nominations were sent to the Senate by the President Saturday: Lieut.-Commander Henry Morrison, to be commander; W. E. Griffin, Michigan, to be assistant surgeon, with rank of lieutenant, junior grade.

Officers of the North Atlantic squadron visited the San Juan and El Caney battle field Saturday and Mayor Bacardi of Santiago entertained them at luncheon in the palace. Rear Admiral Higginson took General Samuel M. Whiteside and his staff, General Castillo, assistant civil governor of Santiago; the municipal officers, the consuls and many citizens for a cruise to the scene of the battle with Admiral Cervera in the afternoon.

The members of the naval trial board have returned from the final acceptance trial of battleship Illinois. They say the vessel functioned very satisfactorily and exhibited unusual maneuvering abilities. No attempt at high speed was made. Under natural draught her speed was about 15½ knots and at times it ran up to about 15.9 knots.

GERMANY REFUSES.

Her Failure to Evacuate Tien Tsin Causing Concern.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Considerable concern is expressed in administration circles over the fact that Germany to evacuate Tien Tsin as recently requested by the Chinese government. Great Britain, Japan and Germany have troops stationed in Tien Tsin, and China suggested that the time had arrived when they should be safely withdrawn. Russia, France and the United States have long since removed their troops from the province of Chili. Great Britain and Japan were willing to order their detachments home, but Germany declines to take this action, her ostensible reason being that their presence would constitute the satisfaction by China of the demands made by the powers upon the imperial government.

It is not understood that the government will at present make any representations to Germany looking to compliance with the Chinese request. The present interference with the action of the powers may make China doubtful of producing results. Thus it is pointed out that, if the United States were to apply pressure to Germany, the effect would be to drive that power into the arms of Russia, and lead the two nations and France to take identical action for the protection of their like interests.

As it is, Continental Europe is looking with some distrust upon the United States for its action in connection with the Russo-Chinese bank incident. If the United States objects to the granting of concessions to a semi-Chinese institution, it is appreciated by Europe that it will protest against the granting of exclusive concessions to syndicates which are wholly foreign, and this may lead to common action. Secretary Hay has no desire to force such a step as this, and the administration is satisfied that he will play the diplomatic game shrewdly, so as to prevent such a strong combination being directed.

DEFEATED TWICE.

Colombian Forces Repulsed Indian Chief Lorenzo.

PANAMA, Colombia, Feb. 16.—A government soldier who was a prisoner in the camp of the Liberal general, Herrera, made his escape and arrived here yesterday. He reports that last week an Indian chief named Lorenzo attacked the government forces under the command of General Castro, at Agua Dulce, and was defeated. Reinforced with 500 men sent by General Herrera, Lorenzo made another attack on Castro's forces, and was again repulsed.

The government gunboats steamed away from here this morning on the lookout for Nicaraguan ensign Montotombo, which is believed to be bringing coal, provisions and ammunition for the Liberals.

LEATHER BURNING AS AN ART.

[New York Mail and Express.]

At various times during the last decade attempts have been made to popularize the burning of leather as a fine art. The attempts have not been a success, as only in rare instances have the artists been able to produce satisfactory results. Perhaps nothing is more unconvincing to the plain citizen than the furious efforts made by the leather-burning enthusiasts to of amateur work is really artistic.

Some light on the reasons why the burning of leather has not been more generally successful was thrown on the situation the other day by a man who has seemingly perfected the burning of leather in commercial purposes.

"I had the greatest difficulty in producing satisfactory results," said this man, as he stood beside his grimy little furnace in his six-by-nine workroom, "until I stumbled on the solution, in experimenting with chemicals for the proper treatment of the leather. Before that I never could obtain regularity in my work.

"The proper degree of heat in the irons, which would give the best results with one quality of leather, failed utterly on other pieces, and either caused too deep a burning, or failed to make enough impression at the first application. The letters came out unevenly and looked ragged. So I took two years off and studied the effects of chemicals on leather.

"I found the secret at last. It is my secret. I don't purpose telling any one anything about it. I don't have an assistant. I do all the work myself, at least all the treatment of the leather. But I will say that it is as simple as the traditional 'rolling off a log' when you know it.

"The firms who wished to have leather articles burned were chary of me at first, but when I had convinced them that I knew the methods which would produce really speedy effects, they took hold enthusiastically. Now I am obliged to turn away work every day."

Letter to Mayor Garrettson.
Newport, R. I.

Dear Sir: The Geo. A. Weaver Co. has taken the agency in your town for the finest paint in the world. Does it cost more? Yes, a few words to say how much more this means than simply the price of good paint.

Our agent has to abundantly this statement with every customer.

"If you have any fault to find with this paint either now in paint or any time hereafter in the years to come, I will render it."

"We add, we feel confident what is right at our expense."

We know, you know the nature of every man, and the nature of paint and the nature of the paint we feel confident we can convince.

Suppose 100 people of painting are done with Devoe paint and we take the time and cost of the paint, and we will be good for the difference, that we know our paint is going to turn out satisfactorily.

We have been in business, we and our fathers before us, 165 years. We have made a great many friends and have made such thousands and hundreds of people. We want to the best advertisement, "Who what is said" that is the great advertisement.

And, in the spirit of publication, we are going to make a special offer. If the Gold Medal Prize Medal Devoe Paint, we will pay $50.00 and cost of painting.

There is not a man in town but knows our paint. Yours truly,

E. W. BLAKE & CO.

E. W. Grove This space is reserved for the Laxative Bromo Quinine. The Druggist that sells Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

ROOF RUST

—is unknown to the house covered with MF Roofing Tin. Moisture cannot penetrate the extra heavy plating of pure tin and new lead that makes MF roofing the best protection to a house. It is impervious to rust.

M F Roofing Tin

TRADE MF MARK

does not require renewal in an ordinary lifetime—although it costs a little more than the ordinary tin that soon rusts away. This trade mark is stamped on every sheet. Ask your roofer,

or Address { W. C. CROVEMEYER, Agent, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg,

and receive illustrated book on roofing.

AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

COAL AND WOOD.

It Warms the Whole of His Body,

AS WELL AS THE WHOLE OF HIS HEAD, IS WHAT THE MAN SAYS WHO BURNS

Chatteroi Cannel

IN HIS OWN GRATE AS INVOICE OF THIS CHOICE COAL JUST ARRIVED.

ALSO

English Cannel Coal

TOGETHER WITH THE BEST GRADES OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

A Smile of Satisfaction

Comes over the features of everybody who burns our Coal. We want to make you a satisfied customer. We carry all kinds of coal, but only the best.

D. J. SULLIVAN & CO., 503 Thames St.

COAL.

Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Susquehanna, Franklin, etc.

WOOD.

Hickory, Oak, Southern and Eastern Pine.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
341 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 144.

Poultrymen, Attention!

H. L. MARSH & Co.

Have been appointed Sole Agents in Newport for the sale of

ARMOUR & CO'S GROUND BONE and BEEF SCRAPS.

Prices Low.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.

CAPITAL PAID IN, ... $300,000.00
SURPLUS, ... 150,000.00

OPENS FOR BUSINESS, AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, NEWPORT, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1902, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

A general banking and trust business.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at fixed dates, bearing interest at rates to be fixed from time to time by the Executive Committee.
Will act as executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, receiver, etc., and in all other fiduciary capacities.
Will be the depositary of corporations and receivers.
Will receive for safe keeping securities of every description.
Will rent safe deposit boxes in its vault at from $5 to $50 per annum.
Foreign drafts and letters issued.

OFFICERS:

FREDERICK POWBINS, President. ANGUS McLEOD, Vice President.
THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: [illegible]

FINANCIAL

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,
STOCK BROKERS,
Kinsley Building.

New York Stocks, Grain and Cotton.

[illegible] Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton bought and sold on the New York Stock Exchange.
Accounts received and interest allowed on balances.
Correspondence solicited. Quotations furnished on request.
J. H. Riley, Resident Manager.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Diamonds, etc.,

We loan money on any goods of value, leaving them in our possession if desired. Our rates are the lowest charged by any reliable concern. Our business is strictly confidential.

LOANS ON SEARBURY'S TO THOSE HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS. No red tape. Write, telephone or call. Private offices for ladies.

The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co.
Room 206, 10 Westminster St.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NEWPORT OFFICES.

THE MARGARET,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
WILL REMAIN OPEN ALL WINTER.

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.

[illegible] Rooms heated by steam. Hot and cold water baths.
WM. HANSEN, Proprietor.

Prospect House,
—AT—
22 Prospect Hill Street.
Furnished rooms to let, with or without board. Rooms heated by steam. Hot and cold water baths.
WM. HANSEN

HOTELS.

THE BERKELEY HOTEL,
Berkeley and Boylston Streets,
BOSTON.
[illegible] Rooms, Suites, Dining Rooms, Ladies' Dining Rooms, Cafe, Grill Room, Palm Room, Ladies' Cafe.
[illegible]

EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.
[illegible]

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.
Sold by druggists,
35c. a bottle.
[illegible]

R·I·P·A·N·S
[illegible]

Wilmarth
Has re-opened for the season with a full line of
New Awning Stripes.
174 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Telephone 174-4.

FINANCIAL.

NEW York, Feb. 15. Wall Street [illegible] opened firm, with [illegible] Steel preferred 70½, Pacific [illegible] Brooklyn Transit [illegible] preferred 70, [illegible] Metropolitan 120½, Metropolitan [illegible] 177½, St. Paul [illegible] United States steel 41½.

[illegible] and modera[illegible] and there was an [illegible] advance in active issues [illegible] were made [illegible] stocks, including Metropolitan, Consolidated, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Railway & [illegible] was a little [illegible] and [illegible] rose a point.

STRANGERS' DIRECTORY

Armory of Newport Artillery, Clarke street.

U. S. Training Station, Coasters' Harbor Island. Open daily. Band concerts daily [illegible] to 5.15. Sunday services at [illegible] Open to visitors from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Fort Adams—Signal drill from 1 to 3.30 p. m., dress parade at 11.30 a. m. daily except Saturdays and Sundays, when drill at 10 a. m. Battalion drill immediately after dress parade, followed by grand march. Band concerts Fridays 11.15 and Mondays and Wednesdays from 8 to 9.30 p. m.

Fort Greble—Fort Greble, Dutch Island, commanding the western passage to Narragansett Bay. Steamer Sylvan Shore leaves Newport on Thursdays at 2 p. m., returning one hour at Fort Greble for convenience of visitors desiring to return by boat.

Redwood Library, Bellevue avenue—Open to visitors daily. Sundays excepted, from 12 m. to 2 p. m. Open to subscribers from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

People's Library, 590 Thames street—Open on Sundays, and on Saturdays until 9 p. m.

Open from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except Sundays.

Trinity Church, corner of Church and Spring streets, open week days to visitors from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Historical Rooms and Natural History Society Rooms, Touro street—Open daily, Sundays excepted.

Electric Street Cars connect at Commercial wharf for Beach, Mile Corner, Fort Pitt and Fall River.

Places of Interest—Forty Steps, on cliffs, foot of Narragansett avenue; Bailey's Beach, West end of Bailey's beach; Paradise and Hanging Rocks, north of Second beach; Purgatory, west end of Second beach; Miantonomi Hill, end of Mallone road, off Broadway.

Civil Wars Exhibit from Easton's to Bailey's Beach, past the residences of the Goelets, H. McK. Twombly, the late Paradise Vanderbilt, Edith R. Wetmore, Percy Pyne, Hermann Oelrichs, Mrs. Astors, Dr. C. N. Bell, W. K. and C. W. Vanderbilt, E. T. Gerry, H. Mortimer Brooks, C. W. Lippitt, and others. Open to the public.

Ladies' Cotton Underwear
At a low price.

We are showing exceptional values in ladies' fine underwear at a great reduction from regular prices.

These goods are regular stock and bear the stamp of one of the finest underwear manufacturers in the country.

Call and examine the line.

A TICKET ON THE 25 IS GOLD WITH EVERY $10 worth purchased.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
294 THAMES STREET.

POCKETBOOKS,
Cardcases,
Traveling Cases,
Leather Goods,
FUR ROBES,
RIDING CROPS,
CARRIAGE CLOCKS.

HENRY BIESEL & SON,
256 & 258 Thames Street.
Telephone 342-2.

A Good Resolution

For the New Year would be to start with a new set of kitchen ware. Our

BROWN ENAMELED WARE

Has no equal or superior in Newport. Try it and be convinced.

W. K. Covell

It Radiates Heat

Abram Almy, 178 Thames St.

Bargains!

We are offering some excellent bargains in sterling silver and silver plated ware.

Our sterling teaspoons at $4.25 a half dozen are beauties

HERRMANN'S.

Newport & Fall River St. Ry. Co.

ILLUMINATING DEPT.

Electric Lighting.

ELECTRIC POWER.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at Lowest Rates.

Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

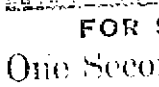
449 to 455 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

First SHAD of the Season

—AT—

Burlingame & Carry's Market,

257 & 259 THAMES STREET.



FOR SALE.

One Second Hand Open Buggy.

—APPLY TO—

PERCY T. BAILEY, Melville Station

NEWPORT, R. I.

Telephone 71-3.

Economy is Wealth

Burn coal in fire with

PEA COAL at $4.75 per ton,

And save money.

Edward S. Peckham,

Brown & Howard's Wharf

and 187 Thames Street.

3 for a Dollar

We have a small lot of NEW RECORDS Columbia Records which we will sell 3 for $1, or $3.75 per dozen to close them out. Take notice these are all new A 1 records, regular price 50c each, $5 per dozen.

A few machines at a large reduction from regular prices.

Don't forget, a chance on that $400 Gabler Piano with every 25-cent paid purchase.

BARNEY'S 154 Thames Street MUSIC STORE

BARGAINS

—IN—

Canned Goods.

Cranberry Stringless Beans, per can,	$ .12
Cranberry Pole Beans, per can,	.12
Refugee Stringless Beans, per can,	.08
Refugee Stringless Beans, per can,	.12
Refugee Stringless Beans (extra), per can,	.15
Asparagus Tips, per can,	.30
Long Island Asparagus, per can,	.40
Strawberry Beets, per can,	.15
Lima Beans, per can,	.10

SUCCOTASH.

Extra Fancy Succotash, per dozen, $1.25

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE,

"Serena Kendall."

Schooner Serena Kendall in today with cargo of

"Wilkesbarre" Coal,

Stove size, all fresh mined and well prepared. Nothing any better comes out of the ground than this coal for the kitchen range or heating stove.

OUR NEW OFFICES ARE AT 197 THAMES STREET.

"THE PERRY BROS. COAL CO."

CAUGHT FROM A MATCH.

Lively Blaze in the Residence of William S. Jones on Bradford Avenue.

The firemen Saturday were not only called upon to extinguish grass fires, but had a lively blaze to fight in a residence on Bradford avenue. An alarm was sent in shortly before 6 o'clock from box 26, at the corner of Broadway and Marlborough road, and the department found a good half-hour's work ahead of it in the home of William S. Jones. The fire had started on the inside and was working its way through the partitions to the roof and west side of the building. The smoke in the room where the fire started was very dense and prevented the men from at once locating the seat of the fire, but in a very short time the blaze in the room was extinguished and the fire in the partitions located and checked. After some cutting away of the plastering all signs of fire were extinguished, but not before the flames had broken through on the roof and in one small place on the side. In such a fire there was naturally considerable damage which cannot be accurately stated, but which is estimated at between $1,000 and $1,200. This is covered by an insurance of $3,000 on the house and furniture.

The fire was started in the sitting room, when Mrs. Jones was about to light the gas, the head of the match igniting the fringe on a lounge. In spite of Mrs. Jones's efforts to check the spread, the flames caught the lounge and other draperies, and worked into a sort of well about the chimney had free vent to the roof. Mrs. Jones was alone with a young girl in the house, but neighbors seeing the blaze came to her assistance. After some delay and an unsuccessful attempt to secure the key to strike the box, word was sent to fire department headquarters and an alarm was turned in on the universal. Mrs. Jones in her attempts to extinguish the fire had her eyebrows and hair singed and her dress caught fire, but received no serious injuries.

GRASS FIRES.

This is the season when the farmers and gardeners burn the tufty grass that would next season interfere with the new crop, and all along the country roads and about summer places in this city black patches can be seen, where the dry grass has been burned, and where, in consequence there will be fresher grass next spring. These fires, when there is no wind and those in charge have made proper preparations, are generally harmless. Still there is some danger, when wooden fences are near at hand, and at times there is lively hustling to save houses. This is in the country districts; in Newport they just call on the emergency force. That's what they did Saturday, and Sunday so frequently that the members of the force can truthfully tell how smoke from tobacco smokes.

The fire Saturday afternoon on Halidon Hill was on the Ludlow place, built of Lorillard Spencer's, where the grass had evidently been fired by boys. For the blaze was under the trees and close to the four adjoining Wendell's. All so close, in fact, that before the firemen reached the scene a part of the fence had been burned. Later in the afternoon the company was called to the foot of Carroll avenue where the grass on the W. Starr Miller place had been burned off and the fire looked such a stage that it was feared it would spread. There was no real danger, as there is nothing really to burn there except rocks and earth; at least, that is all that is left, besides some blackberry and other stalks. It was a close shave and nothing was hurt.

About Sunday afternoon, about 4:45, the company was called to Bacon Hill, where at the south of Miss Crosby's residence there was a lively blaze in the brush, which it was feared might do some damage, but did not. As the darkness fell this fire loomed up so that it was seen from all around, and people standing in on the Island road felt sure there was a big fire somewhere, and even people in town thought so. There were several other grass fires, which called for no attention from the department.

BOWLING AT THE GYMNASIUM.

Two teams of the Young Men's Christian Association played the first match on the new gymnasium bowling alleys Saturday evening, the team known as the Crimsons defeating the Blues at duck pins by a score of 1,241 to 1,165, winning two strings to one. Simmons of the Crimsons was high roller of the evening, both in singles and totals, making a single of 93 and a creditable total of 256. Ellis was high roller for the Blues, with a total of 253, three other players of the team, besides Captain Ellis, making a single of 90. The individual and team scores are as follows:

CRIMSONS

[illegible]	90	74	92	[illegible]
[illegible]	87	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	81	73	85	[illegible]
[illegible]	81	81	85	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,7[illegible]

BLUES

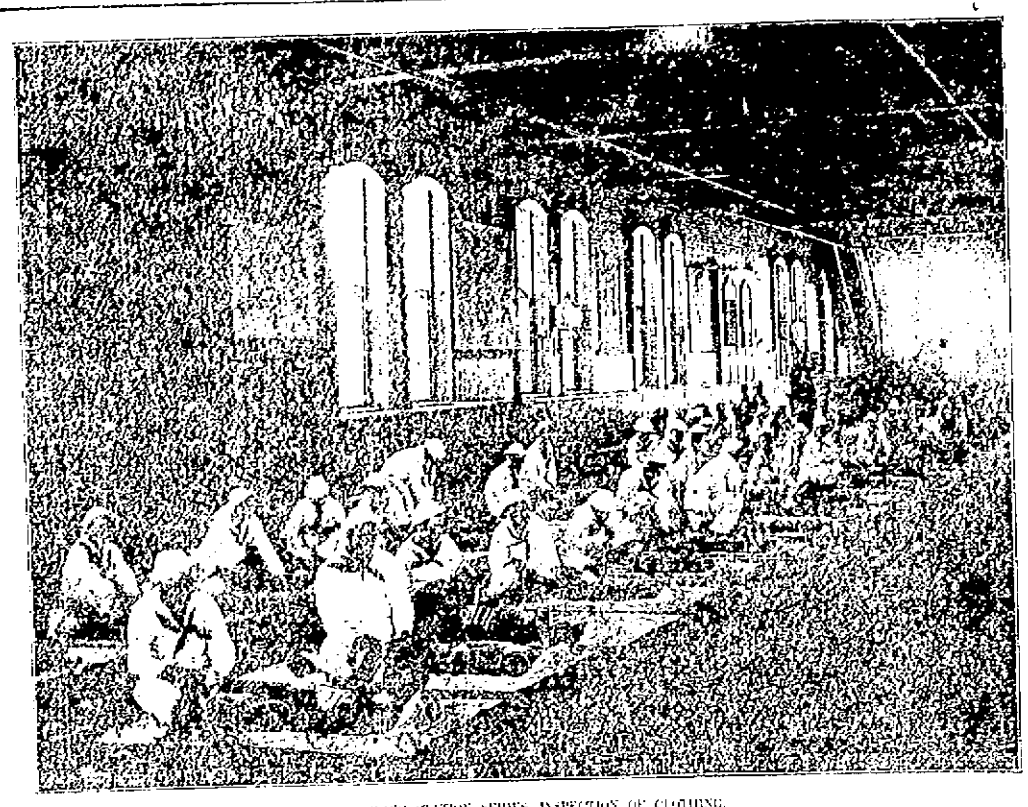
[illegible]	81	81	91	[illegible]
[illegible]	82	81	81	[illegible]
[illegible]	82	81	81	[illegible]
[illegible]	79	81	81	[illegible]
[illegible]	79	81	81	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Referee, Frank P. Kane; scorers, A. T. Phelps, J. H. Tierney.

A Card.

To those who have lately added to relief in the use of a Great Bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to give satisfactory, or money refunded.

EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ.



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FISHERMEN COMBINE.

Selling or Distribution to be in the Hands of a Single Manager Next Season.

The fishermen and fish dealers held their annual spring meeting Saturday afternoon in Tiverton, to arrange for the coming season. The meeting was to have been held a week ago, but Captain Nathaniel Church was unable to be present, and a fish meeting without Captain Nat would be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. Captain Nat has been the hardest worker to get the fishermen to combine for mutual protection, and it was only after years of talking that he persuaded the fishermen to come together.

This was done last year. All the fishermen came in, and only enough fish was shipped to the dealers in the cities to keep them supplied, and not enough to glut the market. The result was that throughout the season the fishermen received enough for their fish to pay them something, and made money on every barrel of fish shipped. This success helped make the smaller dealers see the necessity of combining for their own protection, and as a result there was little trouble Saturday in coming to an agreement.

Some faults, developed in last season's plan, were discussed and it was decided to put the selling or distribution of fish the coming season in the hands of one manager, who will see that every dealer who wishes fish receives them. The agents are to take their orders with him, and he will attend to the shipment, with the assistance of a clerk, whom he is authorized to hire. He is also to determine the price of fish, using his judgment. Last year Captain Nat Church received $2 per barrel for the first shad he put on the market, because he asked it and was in a position to demand it.

Mr. John L. Brownell was elected president of the association and Mr. George Cottrell selected as manager. The arrangement will not be perfected until all the fishermen sign the agreement. The evident advantage to all is, however, so apparent that it is not anticipated that there will be any great difficulty in getting all to come in.

Last year for the first time Captain Church succeeded in getting traps to hold off the south shore of Long Island and this season he will set others there for early scup and sea bass.

During the meeting Captain Nat Church stated to the other fishermen that he was perfectly willing to go to work, he offered and be bound by the regular rules. They all said he could do as he pleased, regardless of them, that they were in his hands. This he said was not a fair idea of the situation, for their interests were also his interests, and he wanted to do what is best for all the fishermen, as he felt their interests were his. Despite the advantage he has over the smaller operators, Captain Church has always acted according to his statement of Saturday.

There were from 20 to 25 dealers and fishermen present at the meeting, which was one of the pleasantest the fishermen ever held.

It is understood that the American Fisheries Company will this year put a number of its steamers into the mackerel fishing, in case the mackerel strike in. There was a time when it was thought that a steamer could not engage in mackereling, but last year two of the Fisheries Company's steamers were used to good advantage and caught many mackerel. This year Captain Sol Jacobs will be out in a steamer after mackerel, having abandoned the auxiliary idea.

ANOTHER AMERICAN POLO TEAM TO PLAY ABROAD.

In addition to the All-America polo team that will invade England this spring to compete for the international trophy, there will in all probability be another American team on the other side to take part in tournament events. The idea of a second team originated with William A. Hazard, secretary of the United States Polo Association.

Mr. Hazard will sail from New York March 8 and if his plans go through he will have for players besides himself Albert Edward Kennedy of Philadelphia, who is at present in England, Rene La Montagne, Jr. of the Rockaway club and R. G. Shaw, 2d, of the Myopia club. There is some doubt in regard to Mr. Shaw making the trip, but Mr. Hazard hopes to put a team in the field for the tournament at Ralphy in April and later at Hurlingham, Ranelagh and Bombayloon.

There will be one extra man on the All-America team, and as a number of other American players will be in England about the time of the international games Mr. Hazard will not have much trouble in making up his team.

TRIBUTE TO MISS GOELET.

Admiral Von Baudissin, at the Kaiser's Order, Provides a Wreath in Her Memory.

Rear Admiral Count von Baudissin, commanding the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, yesterday obeyed the cable order of his sovereign and provided a beautiful floral wreath to be placed upon the tomb of Miss Beatrice Goelet, as a token of respect from the German emperor and empress. While the rear admiral was conducting the Sunday morning religious service on board the Hohenzollern the wreath arrived from the florist.

The wreath, which was about three feet in diameter, was of smilax with hundreds of white roses, interspersed with sprays of lilies of the valley. Circling the inner rim was a circle of handsome white tulips. Knotted about the wreath was a broad band of white silk ribbon, the ends of which were richly trimmed with gold bullion. Similarly wrought on one end of the white silk streamer were the royal monogram and the imperial crest.

Admiral von Baudissin gave to his errand of condolence all the ceremonial dignity of a state duty by donning his dress uniform and gold laced chapeau. Captain Lieutenant von Der Osten, who accompanied the admiral as his aide, bore the floral wreath. Driving to the residence of Mrs. Robert Goelet, Count von Baudissin officially conveyed to her the condolence of his royal master, and placed himself at her service to conform to her further wishes. The admiral was prepared to continue on to Woodlawn Cemetery and personally lay His Majesty's wreath in the family vault of the Goelets, should this be in harmony with the wishes of Mrs. Goelet. The bereaved mother, however, while begging the admiral to convey to the emperor and empress her appreciation of their kindly sympathy, preferred to avoid any seeming ostentation in the carrying out of their wishes. For that reason Count von Baudissin left the wreath with Mrs. Goelet, and later in the day one of the male members of the family, accompanied by a friend, drove out to the cemetery unattended by any German official, and quietly placed the sovereign's token of esteem above the last resting place of the girl whom he had met at Kiel.

DEATH OF EVANGELIST NEEDHAM.

Rev. George Carter Needham, the well-known evangelist, who conducted meetings here a number of years ago, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart yesterday at his home at Narberth, a suburb of Philadelphia. He returned last week from a three weeks' evangelistic campaign through Tennessee and expected shortly to go to Chicago to preach.

Mr. Needham was born in Ireland about 60 years ago. At 29 years of age he gave up a promising business career in Dublin to become an evangelist. He toured Ireland and Scotland until 1868 with fruitful results and then came to Boston. He was one of the men who cooperated with Moody and Sankey, and when Mr. Moody died Mr. Needham was looked upon as his successor. A few years ago, accompanied by his wife, he visited Japan and China, where he preached and taught several months.

LENTEN PREACHERS THIS WEEK.

The following clergymen will preach at the special Lenten services in the Newport churches this week.

Tuesday, at St. George's Church, Rev. H. K. Hannah of Trinity Church, Concord, Mass.

Wednesday, union service at Trinity Church, Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, Bishop of the Philippines; at the Central Congregational Church, Rev. Edward C. Mayo, Ph. D., of the Central Congregational Church, Providence.

Thursday, at Kay Chapel, Rev. Edward J. Burlingham of Trinity Church, Woburn, Mass.

Friday, at Emmanuel Church, Rev. W. H. H. Allen of St. Peter's Church, Narragansett Pier.

MR. RUTHERFURD'S BACHELOR DINNER.

Mr. Winthrop Rutherfurd, whose marriage to Miss Alice Morton, fourth daughter of former Vice President and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, is to take place Tuesday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner Saturday evening at the Union Club in New York. His guests included his brother, Mr. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, who will be his best man, and the ushers, Messrs. William B. Travers, Winthrop Chanler, J. Roland Harriman, Everton L. Winthrop, Jr., and Herman Duryea. Mr. Rutherfurd's souvenirs to his ushers are star sapphire scarf pins.

PORTSMOUTH.

A Children's Birthday Party—News and Gossip from Round About Town.

(Regular correspondence of the News)

Mr. William Smoot came from Boston Saturday to celebrate his son Phillip's ninth birthday, and with Mrs. Smoot gave a dinner to Phillip's boy friends and their teacher, the whole number of guests, including the household, being 11. The table was beautifully decorated, in the centre being an ornamented birthday cake, having nine tiny lighted candles set in red roses about it, which in turn had six tall cut glass candle sticks, with candles with red shades. Dishes of bonbons, red hearts with peas in them, and a variety of other designs were scattered about the table, and each boy had a pretty souvenir. Master Phillip received several presents, the most valuable being a ring with a ruby.

Messrs. B. W. and George Anthony went to Little Compton Friday, to attend the funeral of William Albro, son of the late Edmund and Martha Anthony Albro of Little Compton. Mr. Albro's mother, who was a daughter of the late Jonathan and Rachel Anthony of Portsmouth, now 85 years of age, survives him, although she has been confined to bed for a number of years. Mr. Albro was 65 years of age and had been in feeble health for several years.

Mrs. Perry G. Randall and Mrs. David B. Anthony have been to Riverside, to visit Mrs. Gundlack.

Mrs. Buchanan of Providence is guest of Mrs. Smoot.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brayton and daughter of Fall River were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brayton.

Bertram, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Chase, met with a serious accident Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have recently moved to Fall River, and are located on the third floor from which there are outside stairs and a low railing. The child fell over this railing to the ground and was picked up unconscious and appeared badly hurt internally as well as outwardly.

Mr. Frank Paquin visited Wickford Saturday.

Heavy colds are prevalent in the south part of the town.

Miss Margaret Knowles of Newport was guest of Miss Elizabeth Green Sunday.

Miss Alice Albro of Providence is spending a week with Mrs. John R. Manchester.

Messrs. B. W. and George Anthony attended the funeral Thursday of their cousin, Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] B. Fish returned from their wedding trip Thursday, and are at the home of Mr. [illegible] Fish's mother, Mrs. Ella Fish [illegible] where they will make their home.

Messrs. Chester Tallman and Conner A. Easterbrooks of Newport and Mr. John L. Brownell of Portsmouth attended the meeting Saturday in the interests of the fishery business.

Mr. A. P. Marvel furnishes the following weather statistics for the week ending Saturday, February 15: Highest temperature, 40 degrees, February 15; lowest, 11, February 11; average, 26.

ICE CUTTING ENDED.

The ice cutting for the season is practically over. The ice is too thin to harvest for a second crop, and as the Arctic Company has on hand enough ice to last this season it was decided to close up, and not run any more into the houses. The last ice put in was too soft to be desirable. If the weather favors, more ice will be cut by the company, to fill the depots for immediate use.

MUCH CARE TAKEN TO REDEEM MUTILATED MONEY.

(By Associated Press.)

The regulations of the Treasury Department require that at least three-fifths of a bill shall be recovered before the government will pay for the mutilated bill. Each mutilated bill is carefully pasted on a backing of paper the size of the complete bill. The expert has a piece of glass the exact size of the bill. This glass is divided into forty squares. When placed over the bill, if the expert can find that the remnants of the bill fill 24 of the squares, or three-fifths of all of them, the bill will be redeemed.

A case recently came from a farmer of St. Clair county, Mo., who while stooping over to feed his hogs dropped his purse inside the peas. An hour later, when he missed his purse, he found the leather receptacle inside the pen, but nothing of its contents. There was a slaughtering, which it had been his intention not to have until several days later. What resembled the remains of the money was found and sent on to Washington. Three hundred dollars was returned to the Missouri farmer.

Burned money is the hardest for the government experts to work on, with the exception of the money that has been gnawed by mice. One Saturday afternoon there came into the department a cigar box full of money that had been sent from Philadelphia with the necessary affidavit showing that it had been inside of a poorly constructed safe, and had been burned to the condition in which it was forwarded. Evidently with the idea that the original package ought not to be broken, the sender inclosed the charred pieces with some silver coins that had also been badly burned in the same safe.

During the passage of the money through the mails the heavy silver was shaken through the charred bills until there was hardly a piece left big enough to cover more than the head of a pin. Each of the pieces looked as though taken from a grate into which it had been thrust. Mrs. Brown, who is in charge of the experts that handle the mutilated money, all of whom are women, did not despair, although she deplored the thoughtlessness that had allowed silver and burned paper to be packed together. She called two of her assistants and the three, by aid of magnifying glasses, soon brought out four $50 bills, and within an hour recommended that they be redeemed by the treasurer.

The mice-chewed bills make puzzles for the experts, which can only be solved with infinite patience and care. Each of the pieces is carefully laid out on a hard, flat surface, and then with the assistance of strong glasses manipulated so it can be placed in a proper position in relation to all of the others. The experts have a copy of every bill that has ever been printed by the government. These are used as models as soon as enough of the bill has been laid out to establish its issue. No bill has ever been received at the Treasury Department in a condition that has made it impossible for the experts to straighten it out and establish its character beyond doubt.

My Third Week of

DISCOUNT SALES

Begins Today.

A very large stock of Libbey and Dorflinger Cut Glass to select from.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

181 & 183 THAMES STREET.

We have discharged a cargo of

Scranton Coal.

It is very superior in every particular.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

Wm. H. Boone, Agent.

Telephone 915

Picture Frames

Made to order at short notice,

A NICE LINE OF

STATUARY.

JOHN M. WISEMAN,

112 Bellevue Avenue.

NEW BOOKS

FIFTH STRING,

BY SOUSA.

Bobtail Dixie, by Abbie Smith.
At Large, by Hornung.
The House with Green Shutters, by George Douglas.
Ulysses, by Stephen Phillips.
Luke Delmege, by the author of "My Curate."

NOTE PAPERS OF ALL KINDS.
PICTURES AND FRAMING.

SIMON HART,

Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

202 THAMES STREET

Telephone 121-3.

Carr's List.

"THE REAL LATIN QUARTER," BY F. BERKELEY SMITH.

"THE COLONIALS" Being a narrative of events chiefly connected with the Siege and Evacuation of the Town of Boston in New England. BY ALLEN FRENCH.

"A FOOL'S YEAR," BY E. H. COOPER.

"ALMANACH DE GOTHA," BY JUSTUS PERTHES.

MASTERS IN ART FOR FEBRUARY: Subject, "Perugino."

"MY LADY PEGGY GOES TO TOWN."

"IN THE FOG," BY H. H. DAVIS.

Add nothing but water to

"Higginson Prepared Mortar"

And you have a superior wall or ceiling for plaster, painting or pointing.

FOR SALE BY

A. & H. G. HAMMETT,

LUMBER, HARDWARE, BRICKS, LIME, CEMENT, DRAIN PIPE, ETC., PAINTS AND VARNISHES.

Yard and Store, 321 & 327 Thames St.

NEW LINE OF

Suit Cases

From $1 to $16.

Leather and satin lined.

GRATRIX,

96 BROADWAY

M. BIESEL,

Embroideries, Stamped Goods,

And all Materials, Yarns, Wools, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions, Stamping, Pillows and Pillow Heads.

OPEN ALL WINTER.

160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

(STYLE.) (ECONOMY.)

LAPPIN'S.

HOW TO MAKE A STATUE.

If you are not interested you might read on and learn something.

A great sculptor, when asked how skill could be acquired in that art, replied, "By constant practice."

"It's easy," said he, "when you know how."

"Here's a simple formula for making a statue: Take a chisel and knock off all you don't want."

Equally simple is the task of gathering this store's immense supplies, representative as they are of the latest productions of both hemispheres---that is, when you know how; but that knowledge, that aptitude, has taken years to acquire, nor are we through learning yet. In advertising our stock for a sale or in any other way we wish to say, as the public must have appreciated, that we never find it necessary to quote other stores' prices, as we never offer any article at a sale or otherwise unless there is merit enough in the article to stand back of itself and our store. Such are reasons for a store's great success.

LADIES' FURNISHERS.

AUCTION SALES.

By Eugene C. D'Neill, Auctioneer.
Pelham Auction Rooms, 21 Pelham St.

Wednesday, February 19, 10 A. M.

SALE OF NEW MORRIS CHAIRS,

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